

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume X—Number 4

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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Volume 10

January 1940

Number 4

TEN YEARS OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING, 1930-39

The past 10 years have seen a vast improvement in law enforcement in the United States. Factors contributing prominently to this advancement have been the application of the principles of business efficiency and modern science to law-enforcement administration and criminal investigation. Coupled with those factors has been a favorable shift in public opinion, which now positively is demanding constantly higher standards in law enforcement.

This issue of the bulletin marks the completion of the tenth year of the collection of Nation-wide police statistics concerning crime, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been happy to serve as a national clearing house for such data. There has been a gratifying expansion in the crime-reporting area and in the scope of the information reported by local officials, whose willingness to cooperate in this endeavor is a clear indication of a growing professional spirit.

With the initiation of the uniform crime reporting project in 1930, Nation-wide statistics concerning the extent of crime were made available for the first time. The compilations presented in the bulletin have served as a measuring stick for police executives and have stimulated both law-enforcement groups and citizen groups to greater efforts in combating crime on the local front. The wide distribution of information concerning the nature and extent of the crime problem in the United States has resulted in much greater support of public officials in their efforts to curb crime.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has prepared a report reviewing the problems and accomplishments during the first 10 years of Nation-wide police reporting of crimes. The report constitutes a rather comprehensive explanation of the manner in which the project has been conducted. In view of the fact that the report will undoubtedly be of value to persons interested in a thorough study of crime statistics for the United States, it has been made available for free distribution. Requests should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SUMMARY

VOLUME X—NUMBER 4

Estimated Number of Major Crimes, 1938-39.

During 1939 the estimated number of serious crimes in the United States was 1,484,554. The corresponding estimate for 1938 was 1,433,812. The increase in 1939 amounted to 50,742 (3.5 percent).

Increases were shown during 1939 as follows: Murder, 1.0 percent; rape, 6.4 percent; aggravated assault, 4.4 percent; burglary, 4.7 percent; larceny, 5.9 percent. On the other hand, the following decreases were shown during 1939: Negligent manslaughter, 3.5 percent; robbery, 6.8 percent; auto theft, 5.4 percent.

Annual Crime Trends, 1931-39.

The average number of offenses annually during 1935-39 was in most instances substantially lower than the average annual number of offenses during 1931-34. Comparison of those two sets of figures shows the following decreases: Murder, 15.4 percent; negligent manslaughter, 15.1 percent; robbery, 29.5 percent; burglary, 11.2 percent; auto theft, 34.4 percent. On the other hand, the following increases were shown: Rape, 31.8 percent; aggravated assault, 1.2 percent; larceny, 8.1 percent.

Monthly Variations in Crimes.

During 1939, robberies, burglaries, larcenies, and auto thefts showed decided seasonal trends, with the highest points in the first and fourth quarters and the lowest points in the second and third quarters of the year. This indicates the need of preventive measures by law-enforcement agencies and private citizens during the months when the incidence of such crimes is likely to be highest.

Monthly variations in crimes against persons were more irregular than among property crimes, but aggravated assaults were generally most frequent during the second and third quarters of the year.

Distribution of Crimes by Type.

Most of the crimes reported were for the purpose of obtaining property. More than one-half (58.1 percent) were larcenies, 22.6 percent burglaries, 11.5 percent auto thefts, and 3.6 percent robberies. The remaining 4.2 percent were murders, negligent manslaughters, rapes, and other felonious assaults.

More than one-third of the larcenies involved thefts from automobiles. The majority (65.6 percent) of the larcenies reported, involved property ranging in value from \$5 to \$50; in 24.2 percent the property was valued at less than \$5; and in 10.2 percent of the cases the property involved was valued at more than \$50. Eighty-one percent of all burglaries occurred during the night, but the proportion of night-time burglaries was not the same in residence and nonresidence structures. Only 69 percent of the residence burglaries occurred after nightfall as compared with 92.6 percent in nonresidence structures, such as stores, office buildings, and warehouses.

More than 56 percent of the robberies reported were committed on streets and highways. An additional 36 percent occurred in various types of business and commercial houses, and the remainder were residence robberies and others of a miscellaneous nature.

The average value of property stolen per offense was robbery, \$102.75; burglary, \$57.10; larceny, \$27.14; auto theft, \$406.31. Ninety-five percent of the automobiles stolen and 23 percent of all other types of stolen property were recovered.

Crime Rates.

Large cities generally have higher crime rates than smaller communities. With few exceptions, the average city with more than 100,000 inhabitants has more crime per unit of population than the average city with population under 100,000. The bulletin includes crime rates for cities divided by location and size so that police executives and interested individuals may compare local crime figures with national and regional averages. Crime rates for individual States and figures for individual cities with over 25,000 inhabitants are also included.

Crime rates vary in the several sections of the United States, the differences being most pronounced in the figures for murder and aggravated assault. These variations reflect the fact that the amount of crime in a community is influenced by many factors.

Persons Arrested.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation examined 576,920 fingerprint arrest cards during 1939, of which 246,828 (more than 42 percent) were arrests for major violations.

There were more arrests for age 19 than for any other single age group. In frequency of arrests, age 19 was followed by ages 18, 22, 21, and 23, in the order mentioned. This differs from the situation in 1938 when arrests for ages 18 and 19 were less frequent than for ages 21-23. The percentage of the total persons arrested who were less than 21 years old was 17.4 in 1936; 18.0 in 1937; 18.8 in 1938; and 18.9 in 1939.

During 1939, 29.1 percent of the robbery arrests, 45.9 percent of the burglary arrests, 32.8 percent of the larceny arrests, and 52.6 percent of the auto theft arrests involved persons less than 21 years old.

More women were arrested in 1939 than 1938. In 1939, 7.6 percent of the total records represented women, whereas in 1938 the corresponding figure was 6.8 percent. There are distinct differences in the criminal tendencies of males and females. Comparing average groups of 1,000 men and 1,000 women arrested discloses 15 women and 11 men charged with criminal homicide, 65 women and 56 men with assault, and 34 women and 6 men with narcotic drug violations.

The seriousness and extent of the problem of the criminal repeater are again revealed by the figures for 1939. There were 269,102 persons arrested during the year concerning whom there were data on file dealing with prior criminal activities and 162,424 had previously been convicted of one or more crimes. The total prior convictions shown by their records was 422,748.

During 1939, whites arrested and fingerprinted numbered 427,158 and Negroes 126,001. The figures for other racial groups were as follows: Indian, 3,029; Chinese, 942; Japanese, 330; Mexican, 17,638; all other, 1,822.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police departments of contributing cities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and part II offense classifications.

EXTENT OF REPORTING AREA

In the table which follows there is shown the number of police departments from which one or more crime reports were received during the calendar year 1939. Information is presented for the cities divided according to size. The population figures employed are estimates as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census for cities with population in excess of 10,000. No estimates were available, however, for those with a smaller number of inhabitants, and, accordingly, for them the figures listed in the 1930 decennial census were used.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total.....	982	923	94.0	60,265,719	59,176,206	98.2
1. Cities over 250,000.....	37	37	100.0	29,695,500	29,695,500	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000.....	57	57	100.0	7,850,312	7,850,312	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000.....	104	103	99.0	6,980,407	6,889,307	98.7
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000.....	191	183	95.8	6,638,544	6,359,744	95.8
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000.....	593	543	91.6	9,100,955	8,381,343	92.1

NOTE.—The above table does not include 1,775 cities and rural townships aggregating a total population of 8,788,262. The cities included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns, whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

The growth in the crime-reporting area is evidenced by the following figures for 1930-39:

Year	Number of cities	Population	Year	Number of cities	Population
1930.....	1,127	45,929,965	1935.....	2,156	64,615,330
1931.....	1,511	51,145,734	1936.....	2,318	65,639,430
1932.....	1,578	53,212,230	1937.....	2,429	66,279,967
1933.....	1,658	62,357,292	1938.....	2,662	67,555,972
1934.....	1,799	62,757,643	1939.....	2,698	67,964,458

The foregoing comparison shows that during 1939 there was an increase of 36 cities as compared with 1938, the population represented by those cities being 408,516.

In addition to the 2,698 city and village police departments which submitted crime reports during 1939, one or more reports were received during that year from 1,658 sheriffs and State police organizations and from 11 agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States. This makes a grand total of 4,367 agencies contributing crime reports during 1939.

GROWTH OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING AREA 1930 - 39

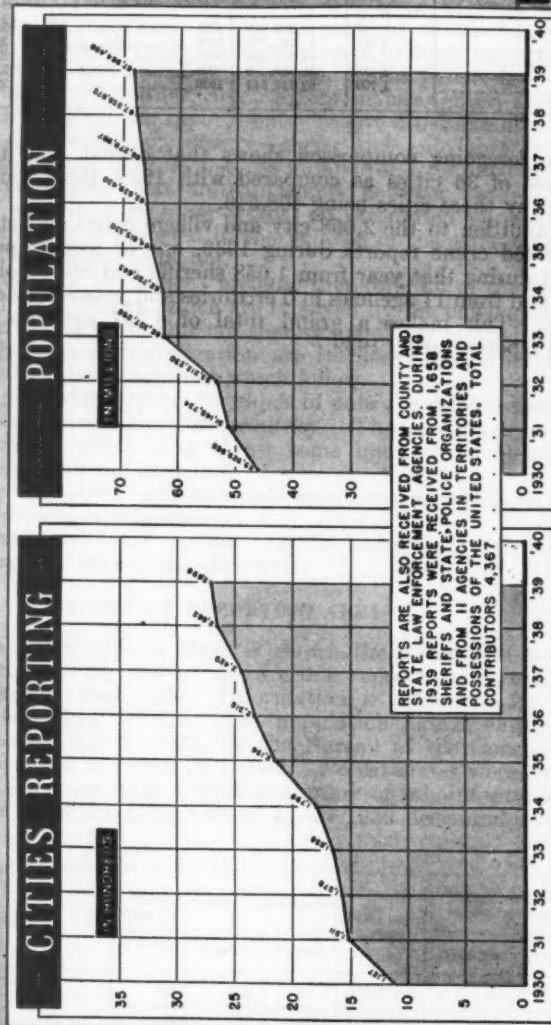


FIGURE 7.

Status of reporting area, Uniform Crime Reports, 1939, by States

State	Urban police departments ¹			County sheriffs		
	Number of cities	Number cities contributing	Percent contributing	Number of counties	Number counties contributing	Percent contributing
Alabama.....	53	28	52.8	67	22	32.8
Arizona.....	14	13	92.9	14	11	78.6
Arkansas.....	40	30	75.0	75	25	33.3
California.....	134	140	90.9	58	45	77.6
Colorado.....	27	25	92.6	63	51	81.0
Connecticut ¹	33	29	87.9	8	1	12.5
Delaware ¹	5	5	100.0	3	3	100.0
District of Columbia.....	1	1	100.0			
Florida.....	58	44	75.9			
Georgia.....	64	33	51.6	161	51	31.7
Idaho.....	21	19	90.5	44	43	97.7
Illinois.....	192	171	89.1	102	72	70.6
Indiana.....	95	84	88.4	92	53	57.6
Iowa.....	81	70	86.4	99	81	81.8
Kansas.....	62	56	90.3	105	85	81.0
Kentucky.....	53	33	62.3	130	33	27.5
Louisiana.....	48	31	64.6	64	43	67.2
Maine.....	26	23	88.5	16	11	68.8
Maryland.....	21	14	66.7	23	9	39.1
Massachusetts ¹	122	109	89.3	14	14	100.0
Michigan ¹	114	109	95.6	83	73	88.0
Minnesota.....	73	73	100.0	87	85	97.7
Mississippi.....	39	22	56.4	82	20	24.4
Missouri.....	72	45	62.5	114	42	36.8
Montana.....	18	16	88.9	36	45	80.4
Nebraska.....	34	31	91.2	93	73	78.5
Nevada.....	6	5	83.3	17	14	82.4
New Hampshire.....	18	15	83.3	10	2	20.0
New Jersey ¹	109	138	81.7	21	4	19.0
New Mexico.....	16	12	75.0	31	16	51.6
New York ¹	196	189	96.4	62	55	88.7
North Carolina.....	68	45	66.2	100	32	32.0
North Dakota.....	12	11	91.7	53	43	81.1
Ohio.....	174	159	91.4	88	65	73.9
Oklahoma.....	68	53	77.9	77	48	62.3
Oregon.....	28	24	85.7	36	24	66.7
Pennsylvania ¹	353	294	83.3	67	67	100.0
Rhode Island ¹	19	19	100.0	5	5	100.0
South Carolina.....	40	21	52.5	46	10	21.7
South Dakota.....	16	14	87.5	69	46	66.7
Tennessee.....	48	25	52.1	95	30	31.6
Texas.....	199	77	38.4	254	89	35.0
Utah.....	21	18	85.7	29	25	86.2
Vermont.....	14	14	100.0	14	7	50.0
Virginia.....	43	38	88.4	100	35	35.0
Washington.....	38	36	94.7	39	31	79.5
West Virginia ¹	39	31	79.5	55	35	100.0
Wisconsin.....	83	72	86.7	71	41	57.7
Wyoming.....	8	8	100.0	23	21	91.3
Total.....	3,165	² 2,872	81.3	3,072	³ 1,780	58.2

¹ The Census Bureau's classification of communities as urban and rural has been followed. Generally, incorporated places with populations of 2,500 or more are classified as urban.

² State police also contribute.

³ All counties were counted as contributors because the State police contribute complete data for rural places.

⁴ Does not include 126 rural village police departments.

⁵ Includes 140 counties for which State police submit crime reports. Sheriffs of those counties do not contribute reports. Does not include 9 State police organizations contributing reports.

MONTHLY REPORTS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population.

Large cities generally have higher crime rates than smaller communities. This is indicated by the figures in table 82, which show that with few exceptions the average city with more than 100,000 inhabitants has more crime per unit of population than the average city with less than 100,000 inhabitants.

Group I cities (over 250,000 in population) experienced the highest rates for negligent manslaughter, rape, and robbery, while group II cities (100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants) reported slightly higher rates than group I for murder and auto theft, and substantially higher burglary and larceny rates. Group III cities (50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants) experienced the largest number of aggravated assault cases per unit of population, followed by group II and group I, respectively.

The figures in table 82 have been presented for six groups of cities, divided by size, so that police administrators and other interested individuals may compare local crime rates with national averages for cities of the same size. Similar figures divided further on a regional basis may be found in table 88.

Crimes against property (larceny, burglary, auto theft, and robbery) constituted 95.8 percent of the total crimes listed in table 82, and the remaining 4.2 percent consisted of murders, manslaughters, rapes, and other felonious assaults. For convenience, a percentage distribution of the crimes is presented.

Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent	Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent
Total.....	1,547.0	100.0	Robbery.....	55.2	3.6
Larceny.....	890.1	58.1	Aggravated assault.....	46.5	3.0
Burglary.....	349.6	22.6	Rape.....	8.8	.6
Auto theft.....	178.0	11.5	Murder.....	5.4	.3
			Manslaughter.....	4.4	.3

Although the percentage of offenses against the person is low, it will be noted that the cities represented in table 82 reported 3,467 murders, 2,725 negligent manslaughters, 5,640 rapes, and 29,683 aggravated assaults. In addition, there were 35,276 robberies (thefts from the person accompanied by the element of threat or force). The estimated total of such crimes in the entire United States is presented in table 95.

TABLE 82.—*Offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1939; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
26 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,375,600:								
Number of offenses known.....	1,850	1,096	3,192	22,784	14,011	78,498	200,463	48,483
Rate per 100,000.....	6.3	6.1	10.9	77.6	47.7	387.7	900.0	218.2
GROUP II								
57 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,850,312:								
Number of offenses known.....	505	367	567	4,173	4,556	33,601	82,012	17,140
Rate per 100,000.....	6.4	4.7	7.2	53.2	58.0	428.0	1,044.7	218.3
GROUP III								
100 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 5,706,274:								
Number of offenses known.....	350	302	421	2,822	4,124	24,109	62,216	11,055
Rate per 100,000.....	5.2	3.0	6.3	42.1	61.5	360.4	927.7	164.8
GROUP IV								
170 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,894,068:								
Number of offenses known.....	266	125	437	1,976	2,567	20,461	57,501	9,813
Rate per 100,000.....	4.5	2.1	7.2	33.5	43.6	347.1	973.6	166.5
GROUP V								
489 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 7,578,413:								
Number of offenses known.....	272	181	477	2,031	2,535	19,632	56,502	8,798
Rate per 100,000.....	3.6	2.4	6.3	26.8	33.5	259.1	745.6	116.1
GROUP VI								
1,253 cities under 10,000; total population, 6,453,029:								
Number of offenses known.....	224	154	556	1,400	1,800	14,955	33,379	5,641
Rate per 100,000.....	3.5	2.4	8.6	23.1	28.3	231.8	517.3	87.4
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
2,105 cities; total population, 63,857,696:								
Number of offenses known.....	3,467	2,725	5,640	35,276	29,683	191,316	492,073	100,930
Rate per 100,000.....	5.4	4.4	8.8	55.2	46.5	349.6	869.1	179.0

¹ The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports as follows: Group I, 34 cities, total population, 27,647,400; group II, 56 cities, total population, 7,742,112; groups I-VI, 2,102 cities, total population, 62,021,286.

² The number of offenses and rate for burglary and larceny—thrift are based on reports as follows: Group I, 34 cities, total population, 20,248,000; groups I-VI, 2,103 cities, total population, 54,730,696.

³ The number of offenses and rate for auto theft are based on reports as follows: Group I, 35 cities, total population, 22,221,300; groups I-VI, 2,104 cities, total population, 56,703,396.

Monthly Trends, Offenses Known to the Police (Daily Average), 1939.

During 1939, there were definite monthly variations in the number of offenses against property. Robberies, burglaries, larcenies, and auto thefts all showed decided seasonal trends, with the highest points in the first and fourth quarters and the low points in the second and third quarters of the year.

Monthly variations in the number of offenses against the person

were more irregular than the variations among property crimes, although aggravated assaults displayed a rather definite upward trend during the second and third quarters of the year. In most preceding years the figures for wilful homicides (murder and non-negligent manslaughter) have shown a trend very similar to that of the aggravated assault figures. However, during 1939, wilful homicide figures failed to show any clear-cut monthly trend.

The figures for negligent manslaughters were definitely higher during the first and fourth quarters of 1939 than during the second and third quarters of the year. Inasmuch as violations of this type consist mainly of automobile fatalities resulting from the gross negligence of the operator of the vehicle, it is probable that the higher figures during the first and fourth quarters of the year are at least partially the result of fewer hours of daylight and comparatively poor driving conditions in many sections of the United States during winter months.

The figures in table 83 show substantial monthly differences in the figures for robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This is significant in that it points out the need for increased preventive activities on the part of law-enforcement officers and private citizens during the months when the incidence of property crimes is likely to be highest.

Private citizens can participate in preventive measures by making certain that doors and windows are adequately locked, and generally by eliminating all carelessness which may make the successful operations of thieves more easy. Law-enforcement administrators naturally will desire to have maximum police patrol strength during the periods when and in the sections of the community where prior records show the incidence of crime to be highest.

TABLE 83.—*Monthly trends, offenses known to the police (daily average), 1939, 93 cities over 100,000 in population, January to December, inclusive, 1939*

[Total population, 37,225,912, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering ¹	Larceny, theft ²	Auto theft ³
	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence ¹						
January.....	6.7	5.9	10.5	86.8	43.8	327.1	752.2	188.6
February.....	6.2	5.6	9.1	84.2	46.3	313.5	723.5	186.2
March.....	5.8	6.0	12.4	78.4	44.2	328.1	739.6	192.6
April.....	6.8	5.1	9.5	73.3	51.8	325.8	739.8	177.4
May.....	6.3	5.0	10.4	64.4	52.3	272.6	737.3	161.9
June.....	6.3	3.9	11.1	59.6	49.1	280.8	737.5	159.3
July.....	6.2	4.6	10.1	65.9	57.1	285.8	716.6	155.3
August.....	6.7	4.3	12.3	67.2	56.6	293.4	767.9	160.5
September.....	6.8	6.2	8.9	69.4	61.6	296.2	762.3	181.8
October.....	6.9	6.9	9.1	69.1	52.0	300.9	835.3	195.2
November.....	6.5	7.9	11.2	79.7	46.2	323.4	866.9	200.8
December.....	6.3	7.5	9.0	88.8	49.2	341.1	864.0	198.5
January to March.....	6.2	5.5	10.7	83.1	44.7	322.6	745.8	189.3
April to June.....	6.5	4.7	10.3	65.7	51.1	292.9	744.8	166.1
July to September.....	6.6	5.0	10.4	67.5	58.4	291.4	748.8	165.7
October to December.....	6.6	7.4	9.8	79.2	49.2	321.8	855.3	198.1
January to December.....	6.5	5.7	10.3	73.9	50.9	307.1	773.9	179.8

¹ Daily averages for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 90 cities with a total population of 35,389,512.

² Daily averages for burglary and larceny are based on reports of 91 cities with a total population of 28,098,912.

³ Daily averages for auto theft are based on reports of 92 cities with a total population of 30,071,612.

MONTHLY CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

93 Cities---Total Population 37,225,912

January 1 To December 31, 1939.

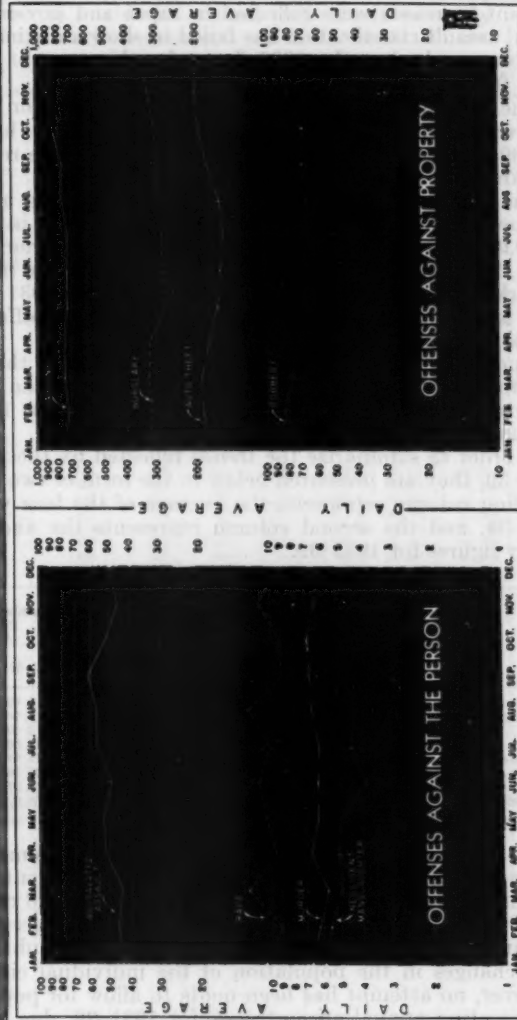


FIGURE 8.

Annual Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1931-39.

During 1931-39 decreases were reflected in most of the classifications on which monthly reports are made by police departments throughout the United States. Murder, negligent manslaughter, robbery, burglary, and auto theft showed substantial decreases, whereas significant increases were reflected in rapes and larcenies. The aggravated assault classification has failed to show a distinct trend upwards or downwards, but the 1939 figure for this type of crime was lower than for any other year represented except 1932.

The compilation presented in table 85 is based on monthly reports received from the police departments of 223 cities having more than 25,000 inhabitants. The same cities are of course represented for all 9 years.

The largest reductions occurred in robberies and auto thefts. Robbery decreased from 26,984 in 1931 to 15,961 in 1939, a decrease of 40.9 percent. Similarly auto theft decreased from 119,400 in 1931 to 56,274 in 1939, a reduction of 52.9 percent. The rape figures reveal a marked increase of 50.1 percent, from 1,657 in 1931 to 2,487 in 1939. This is in contrast to the data for other types of offenses against the person, which generally reflect decreases.

Among the crimes against property, larceny is the only classification to show increases during 1931-39, and here the upward swing is quite marked, from 217,954 in 1931 to 274,786 in 1939, an increase amounting to 26.1 percent.

In order to summarize the trends reflected by the yearly figures for 1931-39, they are presented below in the form of two sets of averages. The first column represents the average of the four yearly figures for 1931-34, and the second column represents the average of the five yearly figures for 1935-39.

Offense	Average yearly number of offenses		Change	
	1931-34	1935-39	Number	Percent
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	2,002	1,693	-309	-15.4
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,416	1,202	-214	-15.1
Rape.....	1,690	2,227	+537	+31.8
Robbery.....	24,193	17,068	-7,125	-29.5
Aggravated assault.....	13,651	13,810	+159	+1.2
Burglary.....	107,392	95,390	-12,002	-11.2
Larceny-theft.....	232,261	250,975	+18,714	+8.1
Auto theft.....	100,061	65,677	-34,374	-34.4

The preceding tabulation confirms the statements concerning trends during 1931-39 which have already been mentioned.

As indicated in table 84 the population of the 223 cities represented is 27,907,962, based on estimates for individual cities prepared by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1, 1933. Undoubtedly there have been changes in the population of the individual cities represented. However, no attempt has been made to allow for population changes in presenting annual crime trends for 1931-39, due to the unavailability at this time of more recent census figures.

Although monthly crime reports were first collected from police departments in 1930, that year is not included in table 84, because many of the 223 cities represented did not submit a complete set of monthly reports during 1930. This is attributable largely to the

fact that 1930 was the initial year of the collection of Nation-wide police crime statistics.

Table 84 includes data for the cities divided into 4 groups according to size, and table 85 is composed of compilations for the 223 cities divided into 9 groups according to location. These compilations have been prepared to enable interested individuals to study crime trends for each of the various groups.

TABLE 84.—Annual trends, offenses known to the police, cities over 25,000 in population, January to December, inclusive, 1931-39, by population groups

Population group and year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
25 cities over 250,000; total population, 14,193,400:								
1931.....	1,132	1,107	926	16,173	7,237	51,526	107,139	64,479
1932.....	1,115	922	986	15,526	6,604	54,170	113,186	54,780
1933.....	1,205	942	942	14,229	6,945	53,662	121,191	50,369
1934.....	1,077	671	907	12,173	6,945	53,687	122,207	48,576
1935.....	962	709	1,143	10,076	6,687	46,725	118,321	41,667
1936.....	986	672	1,256	9,612	6,812	40,400	109,712	36,266
1937.....	1,019	771	1,429	11,597	6,698	44,474	125,211	37,504
1938.....	831	524	1,468	10,804	7,142	43,496	126,562	31,944
1939.....	950	556	1,548	9,841	6,653	45,041	132,920	30,265
GROUP II								
48 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 6,719,312:								
1931.....	483	369	376	5,719	3,652	28,660	57,619	31,640
1932.....	501	236	330	5,339	3,237	30,560	56,397	26,885
1933.....	467	379	378	4,644	4,491	29,609	59,079	24,520
1934.....	497	271	443	4,844	4,257	29,062	60,055	23,617
1935.....	454	328	461	4,091	4,076	28,729	61,228	20,404
1936.....	430	316	432	3,581	4,775	26,531	60,034	17,298
1937.....	436	422	464	3,785	4,353	27,517	64,686	17,290
1938.....	459	312	411	3,622	3,908	27,152	67,447	14,829
1939.....	400	312	482	3,507	3,833	28,284	71,015	14,718
GROUP III								
54 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 3,673,590:								
1931.....	233	137	196	3,121	1,543	13,692	29,290	12,681
1932.....	217	114	199	2,807	1,315	14,665	31,799	10,987
1933.....	196	102	171	2,789	1,413	13,822	34,235	9,217
1934.....	222	107	182	2,344	1,584	13,225	34,773	9,473
1935.....	197	123	172	2,039	1,480	13,061	32,529	8,242
1936.....	192	153	189	1,871	1,634	11,902	30,981	7,601
1937.....	190	131	255	1,805	1,612	12,909	33,237	8,154
1938.....	187	87	238	1,873	1,630	13,065	37,083	6,559
1939.....	164	82	223	1,661	1,813	13,139	36,885	6,110
GROUP IV								
96 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 3,321,660:								
1931.....	197	101	159	1,971	1,469	10,040	23,906	10,591
1932.....	138	80	156	1,917	1,190	11,202	24,768	8,357
1933.....	169	107	148	1,697	1,294	11,027	26,312	6,967
1934.....	158	137	170	1,478	1,429	10,934	27,069	7,026
1935.....	139	113	163	1,361	1,348	10,507	26,628	6,280
1936.....	123	110	194	1,092	1,391	10,220	26,225	6,144
1937.....	125	112	185	1,109	1,238	11,170	29,013	6,561
1938.....	96	104	180	1,062	979	11,256	31,192	5,467
1939.....	124	71	234	1,052	989	11,361	33,960	5,181
TOTAL, GROUPS I-IV								
223 cities; total population, 27,907,962:								
1931.....	2,045	1,714	1,657	26,984	13,901	103,918	217,954	119,400
1932.....	1,971	1,352	1,671	25,589	12,346	110,597	226,150	101,009
1933.....	2,037	1,410	1,639	23,359	14,143	108,150	240,817	91,102
1934.....	1,954	1,186	1,792	20,839	14,215	106,902	244,124	88,692
1935.....	1,752	1,273	1,939	17,567	13,591	99,022	238,706	76,593
1936.....	1,731	1,251	2,071	16,156	14,612	98,062	236,952	67,209
1937.....	1,770	1,436	2,343	18,296	13,901	96,070	252,147	69,509
1938.....	1,373	1,027	2,297	17,361	13,659	94,969	262,284	58,799
1939.....	1,638	1,021	2,487	16,961	13,288	97,826	274,796	56,274

TABLE 85.—Annual trends, offenses known to the police, cities over 25,000 in population, January to December, inclusive, 1931-39, by geographic divisions

Geographic division and year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Man- slaughter by negli- gence						
NEW ENGLAND								
Groups I-IV:								
1931	55	185	254	943	841	9,502	21,818	12,915
1932	39	151	193	1,109	559	10,636	21,241	12,050
1933	67	104	180	1,011	597	10,818	21,421	11,406
1934	40	77	255	1,147	535	10,401	20,122	11,033
1935	43	101	241	700	496	9,638	17,325	9,317
1936	34	90	176	537	390	8,414	16,313	7,704
1937	37	127	252	754	486	9,169	17,822	8,100
1938	50	76	226	734	431	9,727	19,953	7,773
1939	33	86	255	803	495	9,834	19,825	7,445
MIDDLE ATLANTIC								
Groups I-IV:								
1931	279	639	392	2,951	3,402	15,496	23,319	13,297
1932	262	572	334	2,325	2,688	15,508	21,329	11,501
1933	248	626	323	2,122	2,826	14,445	21,027	10,138
1934	197	287	368	1,964	2,581	14,627	22,851	11,073
1935	239	302	325	1,438	2,125	12,922	22,144	9,762
1936	206	278	335	1,437	2,311	9,797	20,583	8,788
1937	195	323	388	1,651	2,290	9,933	22,286	9,722
1938	178	195	396	1,771	2,162	9,902	23,727	8,599
1939	196	183	405	1,580	1,938	10,842	23,836	8,162
EAST NORTH CENTRAL								
Groups I-IV:								
1931	494	331	441	9,237	3,237	28,952	71,252	31,291
1932	466	199	553	8,754	2,974	27,267	77,697	24,319
1933	470	216	555	7,833	3,175	26,020	84,005	21,273
1934	467	271	524	6,901	3,585	25,747	80,931	21,293
1935	422	304	750	6,444	3,346	24,888	78,384	18,691
1936	404	273	807	5,862	3,257	23,204	71,237	17,239
1937	395	336	918	6,967	3,386	26,777	83,065	18,422
1938	324	216	833	6,293	3,001	27,919	85,671	14,452
1939	340	234	960	5,546	2,699	27,944	87,488	13,938
WEST NORTH CENTRAL								
Groups I-IV:								
1931	186	60	117	3,976	819	8,806	18,800	13,743
1932	186	30	137	3,404	837	9,584	19,946	12,450
1933	202	33	110	3,160	779	10,126	22,554	12,146
1934	194	51	182	2,558	665	9,825	22,719	10,060
1935	145	81	145	2,124	665	9,146	22,850	8,557
1936	117	91	131	1,479	677	7,936	22,611	6,293
1937	115	75	123	1,350	432	7,115	24,351	5,746
1938	101	58	184	1,359	375	6,553	26,647	4,710
1939	134	56	148	1,393	405	7,268	27,817	4,446
SOUTH ATLANTIC								
Groups I-IV:								
1931	366	166	138	2,325	2,133	11,062	23,397	12,960
1932	391	123	146	2,610	2,050	12,633	23,397	12,199
1933	377	140	190	2,676	2,989	12,959	24,982	9,926
1934	356	140	167	2,376	3,102	12,158	26,946	9,741
1935	323	113	162	2,158	3,041	12,324	31,036	8,947
1936	358	100	241	2,597	3,894	12,782	30,618	8,896
1937	395	114	245	3,142	3,531	13,929	32,794	8,305
1938	370	94	242	2,446	3,837	12,544	33,002	7,536
1939	407	121	267	2,223	3,772	12,410	32,926	7,746

TABLE 85.—Annual trends, offenses known to the police, cities over 25,000 in population, January to December, inclusive, 1931-39, by geographic divisions—Cont.

Geographic division and year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Groups I-IV:								
1931.....	215	96	30	873	1,507	5,117	6,147	4,750
1932.....	199	85	26	1,155	1,524	5,771	6,559	3,895
1933.....	236	68	42	1,059	1,970	5,473	7,257	3,316
1934.....	289	81	32	1,185	1,565	6,207	8,024	3,398
1935.....	219	107	37	969	1,480	5,589	6,164	2,998
1936.....	194	135	47	806	1,415	5,231	9,844	2,598
1937.....	232	121	61	920	1,396	5,237	9,658	2,949
1938.....	202	65	50	928	1,303	5,094	8,128	2,316
1939.....	185	84	40	870	1,249	5,497	9,320	1,943
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Groups I-IV:								
1931.....	309	108	136	2,106	1,127	8,938	17,508	10,537
1932.....	297	82	115	2,183	1,025	9,443	18,106	8,923
1933.....	309	86	109	1,845	1,047	9,977	19,484	8,677
1934.....	280	115	101	1,725	1,221	9,359	20,444	8,061
1935.....	253	93	76	1,443	1,443	8,492	19,862	5,862
1936.....	300	107	114	1,260	1,676	7,914	19,860	4,464
1937.....	271	96	127	1,183	1,488	7,745	20,939	3,721
1938.....	264	107	141	1,170	1,887	7,193	21,612	3,449
1939.....	244	94	141	1,168	1,800	7,774	25,676	3,477
MOUNTAIN								
Groups I-IV:								
1931.....	40	11	11	1,193	100	4,412	5,843	4,363
1932.....	39	6	27	991	139	4,448	6,283	2,717
1933.....	32	11	26	851	108	4,780	7,074	2,866
1934.....	32	17	34	926	151	4,845	8,438	3,082
1935.....	40	13	45	723	159	3,994	7,352	2,007
1936.....	50	13	50	389	158	2,795	6,063	1,936
1937.....	31	23	71	422	137	3,285	6,641	2,091
1938.....	25	21	27	439	129	2,812	7,703	1,815
1939.....	24	9	45	326	97	2,661	9,048	1,601
PACIFIC								
Groups I-IV:								
1931.....	101	118	138	3,380	625	14,633	27,780	15,805
1932.....	92	134	140	3,058	550	15,307	31,592	12,955
1933.....	96	126	104	2,802	652	13,902	33,013	11,354
1934.....	90	147	129	2,055	810	14,033	33,049	10,921
1935.....	68	159	158	1,598	827	12,029	31,869	10,452
1936.....	68	164	140	1,676	534	10,989	29,823	9,811
1937.....	99	221	156	1,907	785	12,880	34,571	10,453
1938.....	69	195	198	2,221	834	13,225	36,941	8,149
1939.....	75	154	226	2,082	843	13,595	38,850	7,616

ANNUAL CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1931—1939

223 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS... TOTAL POPULATION 27,907,962

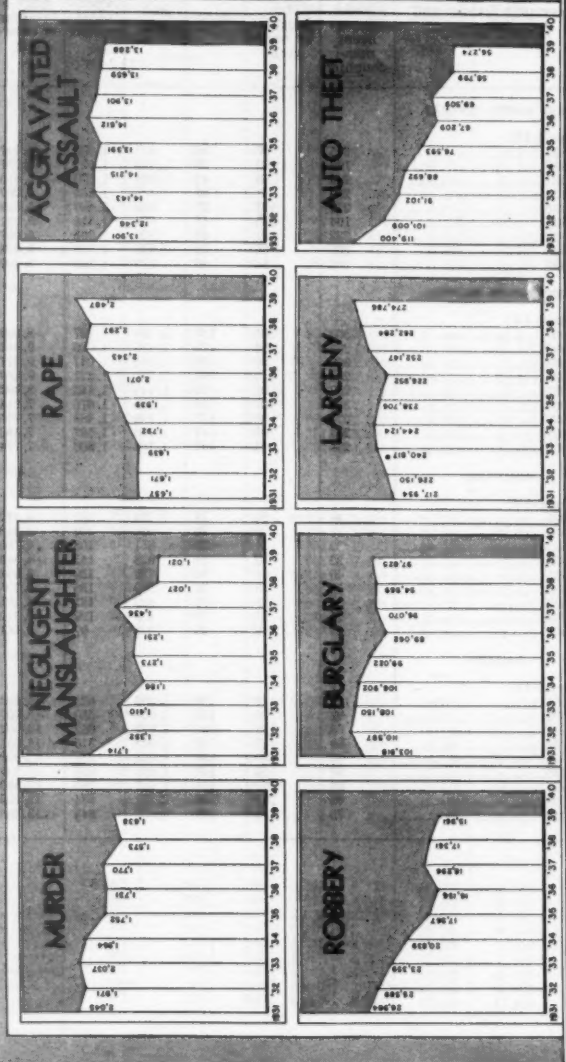


FIGURE 9.

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location.

The nature and amount of crime vary among cities, States, and regional subdivisions of the United States. This has been apparent during the 10 years that Nation-wide police statistics have been compiled.

The irregular distribution of crime among the various portions of the United States is not surprising in view of the fact that such common occurrences as births, deaths, automobile accidents, marriages, divorces, and similar matters per unit of population vary throughout the United States. In other words, differences in crime rates for cities, States, and regional subdivisions are to be expected.

In order that local officials and other interested individuals may compare local crime data with State and regional averages, such figures are presented in tables 87 and 88.

Table 87 reveals substantial differences in the crime rates for the nine geographic divisions, the largest amount of variation being shown in the figures for murder and aggravated assault.

Table 88 presents crime rates for cities divided into six groups, by size within each geographic division. This makes it possible for local officials to compare their crime rates with the average figures for cities of the same size located in the same section of the United States.

The States represented in each geographic division in table 88 are of course the same as indicated in table 87. The population groups shown in table 88 are the same as those shown in table 82, and are set out here again for convenience:

- GROUP I. Over 250,000 inhabitants.
- GROUP II. 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants.
- GROUP III. 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.
- GROUP IV. 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.
- GROUP V. 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.
- GROUP VI. Under 10,000 inhabitants.

In table 86 is shown the number of cities whose reports were used in preparing crime rates shown in tables 87 and 88.

TABLE 86.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to December, inclusive, 1939

Division and State	Population						Total
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England: 179 cities; total population, 5,720,872	2	12	12	25	61	67	179
Middle Atlantic: 526 cities; total population, 18,987,649	6	11	23	29	136	321	526
East North Central: 525 cities; total popula- tion, 16,597,211	9	10	26	52	106	322	525
West North Central: 252 cities; total popula- tion, 5,188,096	4	5	7	11	55	170	252
South Atlantic: 108 cities; total population, 4,847,721	3	6	13	17	34	95	108
East South Central: 75 cities; total popula- tion, 2,221,405	3	3	4	6	21	38	75
West South Central: 118 cities; total popula- tion, 3,511,347	3	5	7	11	26	66	118
Mountain: 86 cities; total population, 1,281,852	1	1	2	6	16	60	86
Pacific: 176 cities; total population, 5,500,943	5	4	6	13	34	114	176
New England:							
Maine			1	1	6	10	18
New Hampshire			1	2	3	6	12
Vermont				1	1	8	10
Massachusetts	1	8	7	10	38	33	97
Rhode Island	1		2	4	6	4	17
Connecticut		4	1	7	7	6	25
Middle Atlantic:							
New York	3	4	6	11	45	113	182
New Jersey	1	4	7	9	32	68	121
Pennsylvania	2	3	10	9	59	140	223
East North Central:							
Ohio	5	3	4	15	30	86	143
Indiana	1	4	3	9	14	41	72
Illinois	1	1	8	13	30	92	145
Michigan	1	2	8	7	19	59	96
Wisconsin	1		3	8	13	44	69
West North Central:							
Minnesota	2	1			10	51	64
Iowa		1	3	6	9	37	56
Missouri	2		2	2	9	20	35
North Dakota				1	3	6	10
South Dakota				1	5	6	12
Nebraska		1	1		5	20	27
Kansas		2	1	1	14	30	48
South Atlantic:							
Delaware		1				4	5
Maryland	1			2	3	5	11
Virginia		2	1	5	6	17	31
West Virginia			3	1	3	18	25
North Carolina			5	3	9	18	35
South Carolina			1	1	4	7	13
Georgia	1		3	1	4	8	17
Florida		3		4	5	18	30
East South Central:							
Kentucky	1		1	4	5	12	23
Tennessee	1	3			3	14	21
Alabama	1		2	1	3	11	18
Mississippi			1	1	10	1	13
West South Central:							
Arkansas			1	1	4	12	18
Louisiana	1		1	2	4	8	16
Oklahoma		2		2	7	23	34
Texas	2	3	5	6	11	23	50
Mountain:							
Montana				2	3	5	10
Idaho					2	12	14
Wyoming					2	4	6
Colorado	1		1	1	5	10	18
New Mexico				1	2	6	9
Arizona			1			8	10
Utah		1		1	1	11	14
Nevada					1	4	5
Pacific:							
Washington	1	2		2	8	20	33
Oregon	1			1	4	15	21
California	3	2	6	10	22	79	122

1 Includes District of Columbia.

TABLE 87.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to December, inclusive, 1939, by States

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
New England.....	0.9	18.5	10.8	263.9	551.1	164.9
Middle Atlantic.....	3.3	24.2	32.8	221.8	435.0	131.4
East North Central.....	4.2	85.7	31.2	310.9	830.5	136.0
West North Central.....	3.9	49.4	15.0	235.3	937.2	160.8
South Atlantic.....	15.9	73.2	166.3	465.1	1,200.2	244.2
East South Central.....	20.3	82.4	160.2	324.8	952.8	173.0
West South Central.....	12.2	59.8	92.1	452.0	1,432.2	172.8
Mountain.....	3.7	50.3	20.0	403.8	1,458.9	240.9
Pacific.....	3.6	85.5	32.2	567.4	1,506.4	368.9
New England:						
Maine.....	.8	12.9	3.2	296.2	606.0	123.5
New Hampshire.....	1.0	4.4	4.9	187.0	405.7	87.6
Vermont.....		17.0	2.1	182.4	633.0	70.0
Massachusetts.....	.8	22.3	9.5	253.5	518.4	180.3
Rhode Island.....	.6	4.3	10.0	194.9	487.4	74.8
Connecticut.....	1.6	18.8	19.6	355.8	709.0	207.5
Middle Atlantic:						
New York.....	3.1	16.8	32.7	180.1	483.1	104.7
New Jersey.....	2.1	28.2	49.1	296.2	544.7	141.7
Pennsylvania.....	4.0	36.6	25.7	211.0	312.5	141.9
East North Central:						
Ohio.....	5.0	69.4	29.1	398.5	967.5	131.4
Indiana.....	4.7	64.1	44.2	398.7	1,071.4	243.8
Illinois.....	5.1	142.6	35.5	310.5	502.7	96.8
Michigan.....	2.8	56.9	30.6	302.4	1,123.8	171.6
Wisconsin.....	1.1	12.8	8.2	187.9	706.7	92.7
West North Central:						
Minnesota.....	1.6	40.7	9.9	279.3	809.2	196.3
Iowa.....	1.6	29.0	9.2	274.2	800.6	184.4
Missouri.....	6.9	77.6	20.8	330.8	1,100.3	130.1
North Dakota.....	1.9	28.5	11.4	309.7	888.3	204.3
South Dakota.....	3.3	11.7	5.8	220.7	1,081.2	170.8
Nebraska.....	2.8	25.9	17.3	226.7	581.3	153.4
Kansas.....	4.9	46.3	17.8	304.7	1,163.9	199.2
South Atlantic:						
Delaware.....	4.9	38.4	83.6	351.6	981.8	154.3
Maryland.....	8.5	56.3	87.7	223.3	431.9	318.7
Virginia.....	7.7	74.6	267.1	529.3	1,439.6	263.6
West Virginia.....	7.7	50.2	84.6	275.8	660.8	101.6
North Carolina.....	18.8	55.9	395.1	526.6	1,209.5	191.5
South Carolina.....	18.0	73.7	215.2	373.5	1,397.4	150.2
Georgia.....	25.8	85.1	102.9	564.5	1,445.0	235.4
Florida.....	20.9	84.2	182.2	715.0	1,735.0	206.3
East South Central:						
Kentucky.....	13.8	95.2	129.6	634.9	1,144.7	243.1
Tennessee.....	23.3	117.2	242.6	301.0	914.7	181.8
Alabama.....	25.7	36.7	109.7	482.4	818.3	122.6
Mississippi.....	15.9	41.5	95.1	398.4	863.5	69.1
West South Central:						
Arkansas.....	11.4	76.0	83.3	421.5	1,312.2	141.5
Louisiana.....	16.2	34.0	106.1	178.0	620.8	125.1
Oklahoma.....	5.9	77.6	70.4	657.7	1,498.9	164.5
Texas.....	13.1	61.3	95.6	822.8	1,731.8	197.9
Mountain:						
Montana.....	2.1	38.3	24.4	321.5	1,305.5	229.4
Idaho.....	0.3	46.5	11.3	876.0	1,970.8	324.1
Wyoming.....	6.3	47.1	4.7	255.6	1,372.3	125.5
Colorado.....	3.7	36.5	16.1	310.8	1,419.3	166.6
New Mexico.....	3.7	72.1	36.1	574.4	1,976.8	276.0
Arizona.....	4.5	104.2	80.6	480.9	1,830.7	409.9
Utah.....	3.2	49.7	7.6	493.6	1,028.0	273.6
Nevada.....		58.1	36.3	568.8	2,013.7	338.8
Pacific:						
Washington.....	2.4	59.4	21.3	600.3	1,349.2	268.9
Oregon.....	2.8	80.4	12.5	740.1	1,722.6	283.6
California.....	3.9	91.6	36.7	540.8	1,514.7	295.4

¹ The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 524 cities with a total population of 9,855,335.

² The rate for auto theft is based on the reports of 525 cities with a total population of 11,828,035.

³ Includes report of District of Columbia.

⁴ The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 181 cities.

⁵ The rates for burglary and larceny are based on reports of 222 cities.

TABLE 88.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to December, inclusive, 1939, by geographic divisions and population groups

Geographic division and population group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
New England:						
Group I.....	0.8	36.0	19.5	157.0	386.9	312.2
Group II.....	1.1	22.2	13.8	388.9	712.9	212.3
Group III.....	.4	11.4	5.8	262.8	617.0	124.0
Group IV.....	.9	14.0	8.7	287.2	629.7	118.6
Group V.....	1.5	8.7	5.7	192.0	451.1	58.4
Group VI.....	.2	7.8	4.3	181.5	296.4	48.4
Middle Atlantic:						
Group I.....	4.4	28.3	41.4	233.2	509.3	178.9
Group II.....	1.6	20.5	23.8	280.7	522.7	145.9
Group III.....	2.1	22.9	30.4	284.3	489.5	141.8
Group IV.....	1.2	19.3	22.0	225.0	528.2	111.5
Group V.....	1.3	15.8	15.5	173.5	344.1	86.8
Group VI.....	1.6	18.0	13.0	154.5	269.8	55.8
East North Central:						
Group I.....	5.7	131.5	39.5	348.9	907.3	131.7
Group II.....	4.3	57.2	55.1	378.2	1,056.6	225.7
Group III.....	1.5	47.8	23.0	305.9	828.1	151.6
Group IV.....	3.0	33.7	13.7	284.6	858.6	151.0
Group V.....	2.1	37.2	12.8	268.9	666.1	113.9
Group VI.....	2.4	22.9	15.1	199.8	362.8	72.9
West North Central:						
Group I.....	6.0	77.4	17.5	280.2	1,052.3	170.1
Group II.....	4.4	53.3	24.4	331.0	972.5	196.2
Group III.....	2.7	38.2	9.6	428.3	1,176.4	217.6
Group IV.....	1.6	35.4	11.3	334.3	1,037.8	178.8
Group V.....	2.1	22.8	12.4	286.5	906.7	140.5
Group VI.....	2.1	17.1	8.1	211.0	468.9	85.5
South Atlantic:						
Group I.....	14.4	95.8	97.8	418.2	1,043.1	265.0
Group II.....	20.8	94.5	175.1	713.9	1,747.0	280.5
Group III.....	17.2	65.6	222.4	453.4	1,291.5	166.4
Group IV.....	16.8	55.5	216.2	534.2	1,381.6	183.3
Group V.....	13.0	40.1	220.1	336.4	1,053.2	131.6
Group VI.....	13.0	36.5	157.5	296.8	617.9	126.7
East South Central:						
Group I.....	20.1	130.1	215.5	746.9	1,157.5	179.9
Group II.....	30.2	85.8	162.4	383.3	898.0	258.8
Group III.....	17.9	43.5	123.5	492.6	761.8	157.0
Group IV.....	15.5	48.3	129.3	473.0	1,272.4	208.0
Group V.....	14.9	38.9	95.1	296.9	763.2	95.8
Group VI.....	18.9	24.4	99.4	296.6	324.9	72.2
West South Central:						
Group I.....	18.7	54.7	77.9	409.8	1,599.2	186.1
Group II.....	9.4	95.1	105.3	597.1	1,713.8	224.4
Group III.....	12.1	53.1	171.8	452.6	1,424.4	154.5
Group IV.....	9.5	38.3	73.9	426.8	1,493.7	202.4
Group V.....	9.9	46.1	69.0	354.8	1,075.2	113.4
Group VI.....	5.3	32.6	48.3	363.3	703.9	70.6
Mountain:						
Group I.....	3.4	38.9	16.0	230.9	1,256.5	166.1
Group II.....	3.5	64.5	11.8	538.1	893.2	314.8
Group III.....	6.8	85.1	25.4	507.8	1,674.2	411.0
Group IV.....	3.9	64.1	21.4	549.5	1,916.6	364.4
Group V.....	5.5	55.8	24.0	429.5	2,284.7	242.7
Group VI.....	1.6	30.7	21.9	357.2	976.3	141.1
Pacific:						
Group I.....	4.7	112.4	41.9	642.9	1,410.1	461.8
Group II.....	1.5	67.0	24.7	516.7	1,555.6	287.9
Group III.....	3.7	78.5	21.7	548.9	1,838.3	265.4
Group IV.....	1.9	47.9	20.2	549.9	1,584.7	281.8
Group V.....	1.7	32.5	11.3	421.3	1,660.3	264.5
Group VI.....	3.0	44.2	25.2	381.0	1,500.3	202.0

¹ The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 4 cities.² The rate for auto theft is based on the reports of 5 cities.³ Includes the District of Columbia.

Police Employees and Motorized Equipment, 1938.

Figures concerning the number and functional distribution of police-department employees and motorized equipment for the calendar year 1938 were presented in volume X, Nos. 2 and 3 of the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin. Figures 10-12 on the following pages graphically present summaries relative to some of the more interesting facts relating to this subject.

The information dealing with the functional distribution of police employees presented in figure 10 was obtained from reports forwarded from 377 cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants, and the detailed figures relative thereto may be found in table 55, in volume X, No. 2.

Summary figures relative to the motorized equipment operated during 1938 by 376 cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants are presented in figure 11. The upper portion of this figure indicates that for every 21 police employees the average department operated 2 automobiles and 1 motorcycle. The lower portion of the figure relates to the radio equipment maintained, and it will be seen that 57.1 percent of the cars were equipped with one-way radio, and 22.4 percent with two-way radio. Likewise, 31.7 percent of the motorcycles were radio equipped. The detailed tabulation upon which figure 11 is based may be found in table 56 of volume X, No. 2, of this bulletin.

The information presented in figure 12 is supplemented by table 75 in volume X, No. 3, and is presented to indicate the number of cities using one-man cars only, the number using two-men cars only, and the number using both one-man and two-men cars. The figure also indicates the number of those police departments which operated, in addition to their other motorized equipment, automobiles manned by three or more men.

FUNCTIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE EMPLOYEES -- 1938

377 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS

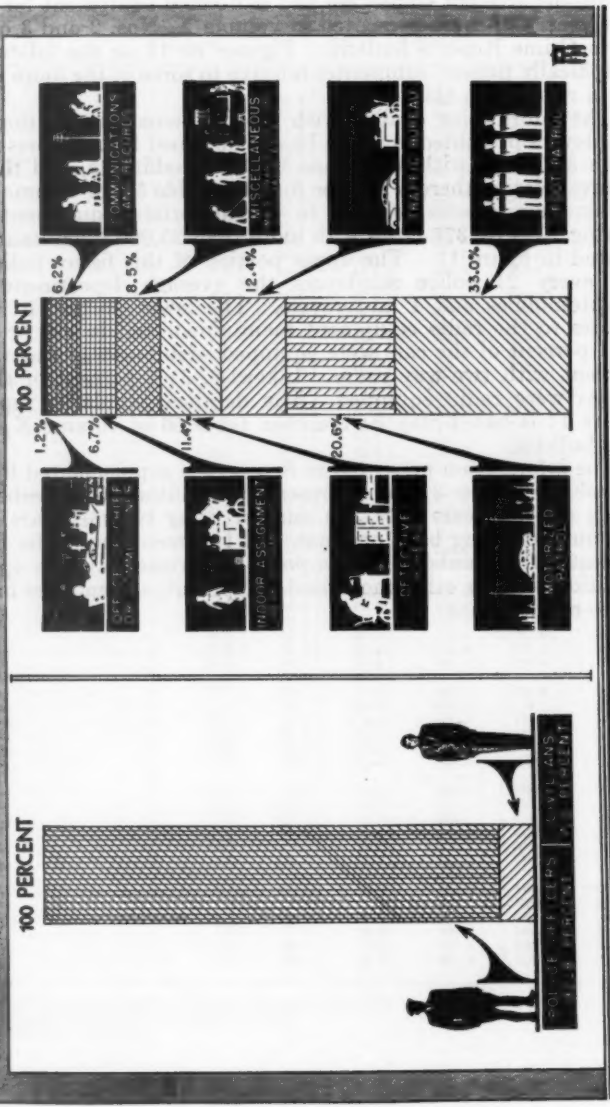


FIGURE 10.

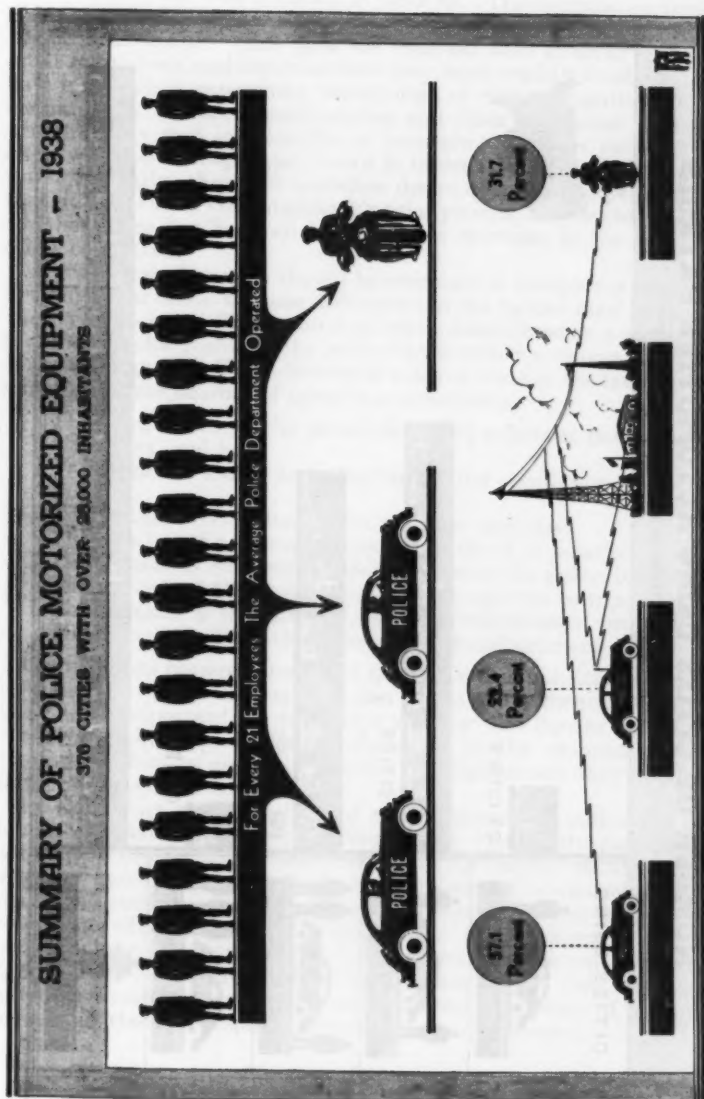


FIGURE 11.

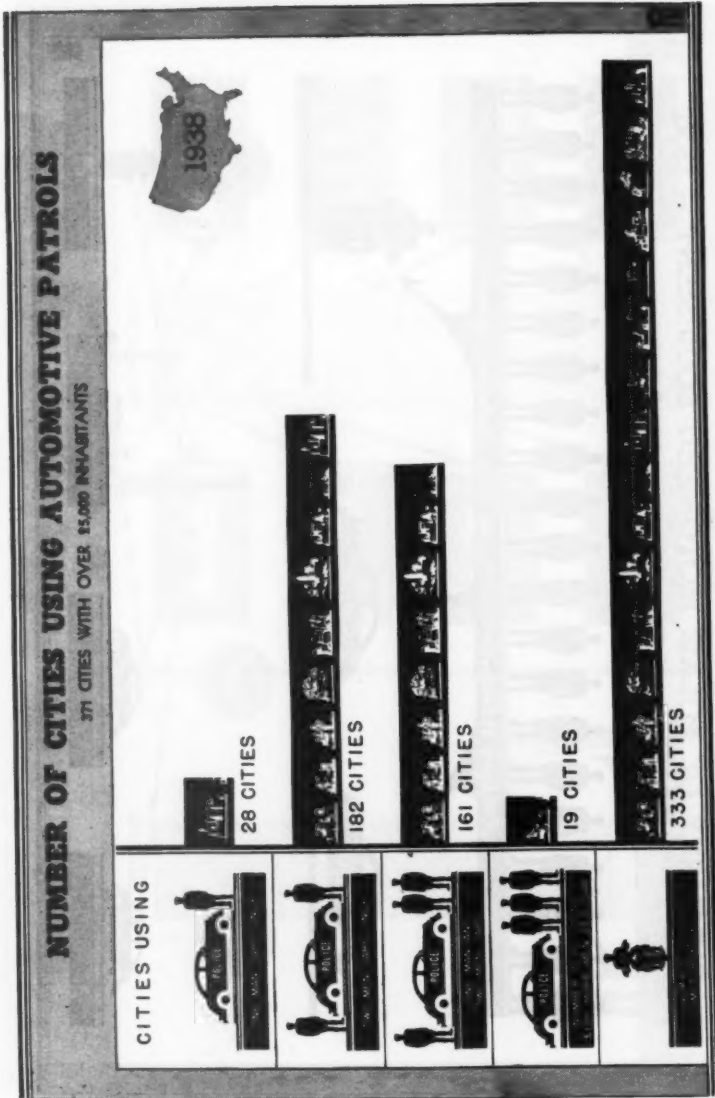


FIGURE 12.

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants.

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the calendar year 1939 is shown in table 89. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Such data are included here in order that interested individuals and organizations may have readily available up-to-date information concerning the amount of crime committed in their communities. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 82 and 88 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

A great deal of caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities, because differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community:

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

Comparisons between the crime rates of individual cities should not be made without giving consideration to the above-mentioned factors. It is more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

In examining a compilation of crime figures for individual communities it should be borne in mind that in view of the fact that the data are compiled by different record departments operating under separate and distinct administrative systems, it is entirely possible that there may be variations in the practices employed in classifying complaints of offenses. On the other hand, the crime-reporting handbook has been distributed to all contributors of crime reports, and the figures received are included in this bulletin only if they apparently have been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the handbook, and the individual department has so indicated.

TABLE 89.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1939, cities over 25,000 in population

City	Murder, nonnegligent slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto thrift
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Ablene, Tex.	1	6	21	92	27	447	36
Akron, Ohio	12	100	128	1,236	186	1,837	341
Alameda, Calif.	2	2	—	63	5	277	45
Albany, N. Y.	1	24	25	259	69	646	188
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	1	18	—	256	28	818	144
Alhambra, Calif.	—	17	—	252	21	281	91
Aliquippa, Pa.	—	4	10	73	10	177	22
Allentown, Pa.	1	12	1	210	37	421	132
Alton, Ill.	2	9	8	82	4	164	43
Altoona, Pa.	1	18	5	263	17	188	64
Amarillo, Tex.	6	3	77	130	58	573	105
Amsterdam, N. Y.	—	9	3	66	28	137	26
Anderson, Ind.	6	3	—	133	34	92	91
Ann Arbor, Mich.	—	1	2	106	62	438	60
Appleton, Wis.	—	—	No reports received				—
Arlington, Mass.	—	6	—	61	4	78	10
Asheville, N. C.	2	42	352	315	113	545	74
Ashland, Ky.	7	5	25	98	15	190	35
Atlanta, Ga.	99	406	240	2,353	536	4,422	1,134
Atlantic City, N. J.	2	29	107	526	234	860	237
Auburn, N. Y.	—	—	1	29	29	256	22
Augusta, Ga.	9	34	88	327	51	735	50
Aurora, Ill.	1	16	7	78	31	160	58
Austin, Tex.	15	44	55	528	40	1,706	106
Bakersfield, Calif.	—	17	9	166	62	903	104
Baltimore, Md.	74	492	773	1,795	626	2,393	2,825
Bangor, Maine	—	4	—	91	27	187	56
Barberton, Ohio	—	20	—	78	9	77	13
Baton Rouge, La.	3	9	49	135	42	337	44
Battle Creek, Mich.	—	17	8	155	13	542	102
Bay City, Mich.	—	13	1	157	19	463	109
Bayonne, N. J.	—	—	No reports received				—
Beaumont, Tex.	9	25	61	173	6	214	73
Belleville, Ill.	2	4	—	72	3	97	19
Bellevue, N. J.	—	4	1	91	12	159	22
Bellingham, Wash.	—	1	—	65	21	214	40
Berkeley, Calif.	1	25	25	212	24	208	243
Berwyn, Ill.	—	17	7	256	29	808	56
Bethlehem, Pa.	—	12	1	82	11	126	30
Beverly, Mass.	—	2	2	40	18	132	15
Binghamton, N. Y.	2	1	4	69	30	370	115
Birmingham, Ala.	79	111	117	1,570	800	2,038	355
Bloomfield, N. J.	5	5	—	112	20	251	53
Bloomington, Ill.	—	31	6	73	23	355	117
Boston, Mass.	6	362	171	1,186	751	2,580	2,990
Bridgeport, Conn.	—	39	6	444	181	1,449	417
Bristol, Conn.	1	2	—	110	6	80	12
Brockton, Mass.	—	9	3	189	37	340	38
Brookline, Mass.	—	4	—	239	85	288	165
Brownsville, Tex.	3	—	2	80	3	65	6
Buffalo, N. Y.	17	73	142	814	290	1,071	699
Burlington, Iowa	—	4	—	30	3	172	19
Burlington, Vt.	—	—	1	86	28	419	32
Butte, Mont.	—	31	16	160	20	251	175
Cambridge, Mass.	1	23	15	412	74	639	428
Camden, N. J.	4	63	72	286	134	471	178
Canton, Ohio	—	95	83	387	(1)	905	89
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	—	14	5	91	33	659	80
Central Falls, R. I.	—	3	—	82	10	168	30
Charleston, S. C.	12	98	244	241	137	911	112
Charleston, W. Va.	14	73	165	126	128	295	99
Charlotte, N. C.	35	80	347	670	97	1,585	275
Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	101	210	688	64	1,407	234
Chelsea, Mass.	—	17	7	239	39	199	88
Chester, Pa.	12	36	22	193	26	185	86
Chicago, Ill.	239	6,854	1,517	12,084	3,722	12,245	2,955
Chicopee, Mass.	—	2	—	46	18	209	25
Cicero, Ill.	1	50	2	145	30	198	58
Cincinnati, Ohio	45	531	261	2,082	690	5,190	678
Clarksburg, W. Va.	—	—	Only 6 months received				—
Cleveland, Ohio	66	808	146	2,505	271	11,595	946
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	—	30	1	173	25	348	75
Clifton, N. J.	—	6	5	130	27	103	29
Clinton, Iowa	—	3	2	61	30	100	18
Colorado Springs, Colo.	1	5	3	156	32	568	56

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 89.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1939, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto thrift
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Columbia, S. C.			Only 8 months received				
Columbus, Ga.	7	15	29	166	39	621	81
Columbus, Ohio	20	374	83	2,323	388	3,042	587
Concord, N. H.				66	8	142	21
Corpus Christi, Tex.	6	14	30	296	51	609	298
Council Bluffs, Iowa		37	1	176	28	475	129
Covington, Ky.	3	27	22	273	25	282	141
Cranston, R. I.		1		45	40	210	31
Cumberland, Md.		5	2	75	17	157	34
Dallas, Tex.	54	142	211	1,798	168	7,872	530
Danville, Ill.	2	23	5	138	3	265	34
Danville, Va.	10	22	114	145	30	350	42
Davenport, Iowa		21	3	285	33	832	97
Dayton, Ohio	15	113	89	770	69	2,205	811
Dearborn, Mich.	2	26	20	134	69	673	142
Decatur, Ill.		39	4	204	27	475	70
Denver, Colo.	10	114	47	677	328	3,356	487
Des Moines, Iowa	4	79	29	661	182	1,634	539
Detroit, Mich.	79	1,421	743	4,823	800	20,847	3,009
Dubuque, Iowa	3	1		51	15	359	105
Duluth, Minn.		17	1	255	125	1,240	174
Durham, N. C.	7	36	77	325	110	694	103
East Chicago, Ind.	2	26	69	203	31	242	28
East Cleveland, Ohio		8		146	14	276	17
Easton, Pa.			No reports received				
East Orange, N. J.	1	8	10	248	41	289	61
East Providence, R. I.	1	3	3	123	14	225	9
East St. Louis, Ill.	6	132	124	254	49	365	111
Eau Claire, Wis.	1	4	1	63	21	214	45
Elgin, Ill.	1	3	3	49	9	215	19
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	16	36	363	78	713	127
Elkhart, Ind.	1	14	113	209	39	339	40
Elmira, N. Y.		8	1	92	22	306	72
El Paso, Tex.	5	85	19	511	47	1,443	250
Elyria, Ohio		4	4	65	10	117	13
Enid, Okla.	1	9	7	143	11	291	30
Erie, Pa.		28	7	346	70	612	291
Evanston, Ill.	2	23	32	151	110	712	58
Evansville, Ind.	9	54	21	490	75	1,287	304
Everett, Mass.		12	7	147	22	217	25
Everett, Wash.		8	1	142	8	619	80
Fall River, Mass.	1	21	2	386	26	339	76
Fargo, N. Dak.		11	7	90	23	223	62
Fitchburg, Mass.		1		118	9	266	35
Flint, Mich.	7	79	133	786	156	2,011	305
Fond du Lac, Wis.		5	1	27	14	102	53
Fort Smith, Ark.	4	24	18	120	27	530	41
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2	44	16	378	108	1,814	534
Fort Worth, Tex.	16	94	15	1,141	94	3,462	251
Fresno, Calif.	5	86	30	390	122	999	237
Gadsden, Ala.	4	8	71	108	41	235	44
Galesburg, Ill.		16	1	93	13	146	67
Galveston, Tex.	2	79	274	352	46	476	103
Garfield, N. J.			No reports received				
Gary, Ind.	13	117	220	303	51	383	108
Glendale, Calif.	2	25	3	303	69	1,141	195
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	25	11	540	73	2,004	318
Granite City, Ill.	1	7	3	87	1	105	27
Great Falls, Mont.	2	3	1	98	21	531	75
Green Bay, Wis.	3		3	69	14	320	36
Greensboro, N. C.	13	20	22	364	110	711	184
Greenville, S. C.	9	21	44	235	69	624	89
Hackensack, N. J.		7	29	83	10	123	48
Hagerstown, Md.	5	14	8	95	27	267	86
Hamilton, Ohio	1	15	4	35	41	336	38
Hammond, Ind.	2	31	12	224	50	523	84
Hamtramck, Mich.		65	4	199	102	577	136
Harrisburg, Pa.	4	37	82	296	86	660	152
Hartford, Conn.	1	43	109	945	115	1,653	545
Haverhill, Mass.	1	17		114	30	187	50
Hazleton, Pa.			No reports received				
Highland Park, Mich.	1	55	4	396	65	661	106
High Point, N. C.	5	11	192	196	66	222	71
Hoboken, N. J.		8	4	67	29	67	43
Holyoke, Mass.		2	1	140	35	433	82
Honolulu, T. H.	12	13	24	995	185	2,016	220

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 89.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1939, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Houston, Tex.	67	311	220	2,056	299	6,538	822
Huntington, W. Va.	4	53	106	406	116	1,073	118
Huntington Park, Calif.		31	1	273	34	467	96
Hutchinson, Kans.		7	2	127	10	616	41
Indianapolis, Ind.	20	511	263	2,569	780	6,188	1,513
Inglewood, Calif.		9	2	154	26	330	40
Irvington, N. J.		18		266	28	258	44
Jackson, Mich.	2	7	9	222	9	496	131
Jackson, Miss.	4	20	30	282	31	633	57
Jacksonville, Fla.	38	151	164	1,292	449	2,875	330
Jamestown, N. Y.	1	8	1	97	20	142	34
Jersey City, N. J.			Complete data not received				
Johnstown, Pa.	1	3		103	13	143	75
Joliet, Ill.	2	30	6	172	17	212	90
Joplin, Mo.		46	9	290	45	574	99
Kalamazoo, Mich.		9	4	215	35	1,016	127
Kansas City, Kans.	14	164	48	641	111	1,001	171
Kansas City, Mo.	23	488	183	1,574	1,355	2,572	654
Kearny, N. J.			Only 9 months received				
Kenosha, Wis.		4	2	65	11	163	43
Kingston, N. Y.		1	6	56	9	103	22
Knoxville, Tenn.	28	30	166	307	169	681	250
Kokomo, Ind.	1	9	5	143	19	346	114
Lackawanna, N. Y.		10	16	62	8	56	15
La Crosse, Wis.	2	4		78	12	295	48
La Fayette, Ind.	2	10	1	87	33	432	24
Lakewood, Ohio.	1	10	1	139	25	305	31
Lancaster, Pa.	1	12	13	164	20	404	39
Lansing, Mich.		20	9	117	55	533	168
Laredo, Tex.			No reports received				
Lawrence, Mass.		13	3	113	41	173	125
Lebanon, Pa.		19		36	18	96	34
Lewiston, Maine			Only 5 months received				
Lexington, Ky.	4	46	186	365	91	1,097	189
Lima, Ohio.	1	26	2	214	36	470	118
Lincoln, Neb.		5	2	138	34	399	200
Little Rock, Ark.	13	45	114	487	(1)	1,480	162
Long Beach, Calif.	1	110	32	939	271	2,491	396
Lorain, Ohio.	2	15	17	132	36	274	52
Los Angeles, Calif.	79	1,860	591	9,368	3,866	16,550	8,278
Louisville, Ky.	40	464	556	2,796	631	3,838	892
Lowell, Mass.	1	6	9	238	30	274	147
Lower Merion Township, Pa.	3	9	2	114	31	98	64
Lynchburg, Va.	0	6	58	111	31	237	72
Lynn, Mass.	2	39	11	545	98	885	167
Macon, Ga.	20	38	154	213	40	620	101
Madison, Wis.		11	2	190	89	441	93
Malden, Mass.	1	18	4	191	25	416	102
Manchester, N. H.		2	5	134	25	426	45
Mansfield, Ohio.	3	15	8	122	30	363	66
Marion, Ohio.	1	7	6	82	16	307	39
Massillon, Ohio.	1	21	12	121	10	110	26
Maywood, Ill.				66	16	134	18
McKeesport, Pa.	1	48	85	74	69	123	105
Medford, Mass.	7			137	12	263	60
Memphis, Tenn.	52	534	1,164	2,000	447	2,591	288
Meriden, Conn.		3		146	15	126	54
Meridian, Miss.	10	16	4	191	20	281	25
Miami, Fla.	40	166	390	1,192	297	1,277	265
Michigan City, Ind.		3	2	57	16	233	19
Middletown, Conn.	2	2	8	35	16	115	24
Middletown, Ohio.	2	17	15	145	31	462	31
Milwaukee, Wis.	8	70	81	495	265	4,127	509
Minneapolis, Minn.	10	268	68	1,524	589	3,468	1,453
Mishawaka, Ind.	4			19	2	156	37
Mobile, Ala.	9	45	162	265	52	252	115
Moline, Ill.		10	7	98	23	244	49
Monroe, La.	7	22	7	93	12	357	21
Montclair, N. J.			No reports received				
Montgomery, Ala.	30	39	164	446	51	635	84
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	1	8	3	83	33	212	24
Muncie, Ind.	9	22	10	296	22	265	97
Muskegon, Mich.		11	2	80	49	488	76
Muskogee, Okla.	3	31	9	205	7	522	47
Nanticoke, Pa.			Only 10 months received				
Nashua, N. H.		2		71	5	97	32

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 89.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1939, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto thrift
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Nashville, Tenn.	53	204	258	501	(1)	1,001	424
New Albany, Ind.	1	2	4	76	11	255	51
Newark, N. J.	24	275	595	1,369	416	3,770	1,241
Newark, Ohio		9	5	113	18	580	72
New Bedford, Mass.	1	18	9	685	73	1,047	141
New Britain, Conn.		18	4	176	23	333	115
New Brunswick, N. J.	2	15	5	126	24	246	87
Newburgh, N. Y.		1	6	80	22	180	23
New Castle, Pa.		19	2	132	15	243	80
New Haven, Conn.	47	9	9	963	264	1,220	496
New London, Conn.	4	3	13	76	12	223	44
New Orleans, La.	79	131	400	518	505	1,340	633
Newport, Ky.	1	15	15	144	25	283	69
Newport, R. I.		1	2	81	25	266	22
Newport News, Va.	6	22	65	261	32	129	47
New Rochelle, N. Y.	1	3	42	68	49	136	80
Newton, Mass.	1	2		136	(1)	413	105
New York, N. Y.	201	1,427	2,940	4,997	(1)	16,268	8,195
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1	11		406	56	356	149
Norfolk, Va.	19	130	154	1,026	135	1,815	657
Norristown, Pa.	1	2	10	48	11	78	31
North Bergen, N. J.		3	2	132	20	117	19
Norwalk, Conn.			Only 5 months received				
Norwood, Ohio	1	15	1	105	9	124	56
Oakland, Calif.	12	220	168	1,473	218	3,935	727
Oak Park, Ill.		65	1	265	54	355	48
Ord, Ohio		3	20	227	37	788	153
Oklahoma City, Okla.	6	146	283	1,079	213	3,086	334
Omaha, Nebr.	10	90	71	441	71	874	372
Orange, N. J.	1	11	51	79	16	98	52
Orlando, Fla.	3	12	46	131	45	356	89
Oshkosh, Wis.		5	1	96	27	417	27
Ottumwa, Iowa	1	7	17	45	6	119	23
Paducah, Ky.	8	14	15	153	38	479	125
Parkersburg, W. Va.	2	3	7	78	13	227	24
Pasadena, Calif.	1	26	6	386	165	1,464	200
Passaic, N. J.		23	30	309	37	268	118
Paterson, N. J.		35	40	521	57	268	210
Pawtucket, R. I.		1	21	156	54	713	78
Pensacola, Fla.	1	42	59	171	100	733	93
Peoria, Ill.	1	38	38	503	59	856	262
Perth Amboy, N. J.			No reports received				
Petersburg, Va.	6	10	83	123	13	527	31
Philadelphia, Pa.	129	818	590	2,351	903	2,038	2,813
Phoenix, Ariz.	5	69	21	282	86	1,223	335
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29	537	313	1,979	476	1,433	2,051
Pittsfield, Mass.		5	4	118	25	224	56
Plainfield, N. J.		7	8	75	26	153	42
Pontiac, Mich.	1	17	11	255	40	342	134
Port Arthur, Tex.	1	2	19	46	7	331	67
Port Huron, Mich.		11	5	90	2	218	75
Portland, Maine		13	1	435	59	672	162
Portland, Ore.	12	366	46	2,531	730	4,963	839
Portsmouth, Ohio	3	18	16	218	47	725	80
Portsmouth, N. H.	17	43	178	271	49	696	93
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.		3	18	92	24	378	28
Providence, R. I.	2	13	32	451	112	590	256
Pueblo, Colo.	2	18	5	237	16	386	85
Quincy, Ill.		34	31	54	82	201	17
Quincy, Mass.			Only 5 months received				
Racine, Wis.	1	12	5	189	34	446	66
Raleigh, N. C.	3	42	323	444	89	673	105
Reading, Pa.	2	18	30	555	77	942	137
Revere, Mass.	1	12	1	234	22	302	56
Richmond, Ind.	1	11	8	50	26	97	44
Richmond, Va.	41	210	446	1,186	303	3,951	613
Riverside, Calif.		6	8	208	13	365	37
Roanoke, Va.	7	28	69	136	78	567	104
Rochester, N. Y.	2	35	45	574	170	2,182	382
Rockford, Ill.		22	7	167	37	453	111
Rock Island, Ill.		20	5	104	34	459	85
Rome, N. Y.		1	1	24	4	129	29
Royal Oak, Mich.		7	1	63	6	160	57
Sacramento, Calif.	7	171	42	766	359	2,344	340
Saginaw, Mich.	3	23	10	435	49	1,088	157
St. Joseph, Mo.	4	43	22	475	83	1,004	133

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 89.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1939, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
St. Louis, Mo.	80	540	121	1,380	(1)	10,217	955
St. Paul, Minn.	8	162	32	927	182	2,463	338
St. Petersburg, Fla.	4	20	9	379	109	943	54
Salem, Mass.		16	2	80	34	233	53
Salem, Oreg.		6	1	102	23	249	107
Salt Lake City, Utah.	5	93	17	776	59	1,220	454
San Angelo, Tex.	2	12	15	77	36	307	40
San Antonio, Tex.	34	256	487	1,170	387	3,172	716
San Bernardino, Calif.	2	33	5	263	11	548	102
San Diego, Calif.	5	81	25	500	126	1,892	484
San Francisco, Calif.	24	704	362	2,660	882	7,115	2,623
San Jose, Calif.	2	33	11	312	87	837	182
Santa Ana, Calif.	1	5	3	109	31	601	76
Santa Barbara, Calif.	1	13	18	165	42	644	60
Santa Monica, Calif.	1	46	12	304	146	909	188
Savannah, Ga.	13	31	17	299	344	1,343	93
Schenectady, N. Y.		12	18	410	99	383	140
Scranton, Pa.	2	45	36	402	89	546	265
Seattle, Wash.	12	269	84	2,865	339	3,462	1,337
Sharon, Pa.		6	1	58	11	96	44
Sheboygan, Wis.		2		105	11	329	26
Shreveport, La.	8	36	122	238	41	1,174	141
Sioux City, Iowa.	3	38	3	221	7	601	240
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	4	1	60	33	458	83
Somerville, Mass.		22	5	121	33	163	148
South Bend, Ind.	1	52	13	430	91	1,032	184
Spartanburg, S. C.	(1)	6	(1)	137	29	356	78
Spokane, Wash.	1	123	67	824	106	2,303	334
Springfield, Ill.	4	55	17	249	73	957	293
Springfield, Mass.	2	19	21	462	111	1,073	204
Springfield, Mo.	1	25	3	354	59	933	93
Springfield, Ohio.	6	18	18	318	40	687	92
Stamford, Conn.	2	6	5	103	51	280	92
Steubenville, Ohio.	2	14	10	92	10	130.	61
Stockton, Calif.		8	Only 1 month received				
Superior, Wis.				130	24	367	62
Syracuse, N. Y.	3	23	6	456	105	1,101	313
Tacoma, Wash.		49	10	837	62	1,190	346
Tampa, Fla.	17	51		111	441	1,176	130
Taunton, Mass.				Only 2 months received			
Terre Haute, Ind.		36	18	208	15	401	129
Toledo, Ohio.	11	269	80	1,090	318	3,405	482
Topeka, Kans.	5	40	6	504	(1)	1,038	219
Torrington, Conn.				No reports received			
Trenton, N. J.	2	33	52	593	87	919	191
Troy, N. Y.	1	23	18	145	32	455	137
Tucson, Ariz.	1	55	22	234	102	749	147
Tulsa, Okla.	20	253	110	1,281	239	2,731	397
Union City, N. J.		5	2	86	21	96	86
University City, Mo.		6	2	155	37	251	21
Upper Darby, Pa.	3	5	5	25	14	29	134
Utica, N. Y.		4	10	156	61	628	86
Waco, Tex.	6	6	122	197	11	528	38
Waltham, Mass.			3	131	23	387	51
Warren, Ohio.	2	21	8	201	20	321	59
Washington, D. C.	56	628	544	2,512	816	7,619	1,854
Washington, Pa.		7	2	56	11	122	55
Waterbury, Conn.		11	6	296	55	295	192
Waterloo, Iowa.		5	3	177	20	246	61
Watertown, Mass.		2	2	55	3	42	16
Watertown, N. Y.			4	86	16	408	29
Waukegan, Ill.		17	12	100	63	198	46
West Allis, Wis.	1	3	1	45	10	372	20
West Hartford, Conn.		1	27	69	15	64	17
West Haven, Conn.		4	3	84	13	99	35
West New York, N. J.				Only 9 months received			
West Orange, N. J.		1	1	36	16	64	19
West Palm Beach, Fla.	4	12	9	232	31	443	52
Wheeling, W. Va.	1	16	6	168	46	338	59
White Plains, N. Y.	2	4	10	47	29	74	45
Wichita, Kans.	3	26	28	339	43	1,583	131
Wichita Falls, Tex.	4	7	29	219	67	1,175	81
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.		20	12	257	59	306	99
Wilkinsburg, Pa.		17	30	121	11	109	22
Williamsport, Pa.		7	3	69	14	250	52
Wilmington, Del.	6	24	91	394	141	1,020	178

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 89.—*Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1939, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued*

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny— <i>theft</i>		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Wilmington, N. C.	5	27	76	81	32	318	59
Winston-Salem, N. C.	14	26	201	321	38	488	86
Woodbridge, N. J.	2	4	5	89	6	160	24
Woonsocket, R. I.	1	1		167	17	139	18
Worcester, Mass.	4	63	17	724	145	1,029	390
Wyandotte, Mich.	2	4	2	48	19	151	31
Yonkers, N. Y.	1	8	34	167	26	343	147
York, Pa.	1	16	9	93	7	356	76
Youngstown, Ohio	9	153	137	635	54	1,267	362
Zanesville, Ohio	1	11		60	23	178	71

¹ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

² Complete figures not received.

Offenses Known to Sheriffs, State Police, and Other Rural Officers, 1939.

Under the system of uniform crime reporting, urban crimes are compiled separately from rural crimes. The figures presented in the preceding tables are based on reports received from police departments in urban communities (places with 2,500 or more inhabitants). Comprehensive data regarding rural crimes are not yet available, but the information on hand is shown in table 90.

The following tabulation sets forth a percentage distribution of 100 urban crimes in comparison with an average group of 100 rural crimes.

Offense	Percent		Offense	Percent	
	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Total.....	100.0	100.0	Robbery.....	3.6	3.5
Larceny.....	58.1	48.7	Aggravated assault.....	3.0	6.4
Burglary.....	22.6	28.6	Rape.....	.6	2.5
Auto theft.....	11.8	7.9	Murder.....	.3	1.3
			Manslaughter.....	.3	1.1

The foregoing comparison discloses that 11.3 percent of the rural crimes are offenses against the person (criminal homicide, rape, and aggravated assault) while only 4.2 percent of the urban crimes fall within those classes. This does not mean that the total of crimes against the person committed in rural areas is greater than in urban communities, because the figures represent only average groups of 100 urban crimes and 100 rural crimes. The higher percentage of rural crimes involving offenses against the person may be due to the fact that some of the reports representing rural crimes indicate the possibility that they were limited to instances in which arrests were made. Incompleteness of this sort in the reports will tend to increase the percentage of rural crimes against the person, inasmuch as such crimes are more generally followed by arrests than are the less serious offenses against property.

TABLE 90.—*Offenses known, January to December, inclusive, 1939, as reported by 937 sheriffs, 8 State police organizations, and 80 village officers*

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Offenses known.....	1,100	918	2,209	3,070	5,555	24,696	42,026	6,801

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE GROUPS OF 100 URBAN CRIMES AND 100 RURAL CRIMES OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, BY JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1939

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CRIMES IS SUBSTANTIALLY IN ACCORD WITH THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CRIMES KNOWN TO THE POLICE. THE AVERAGE GROUPS OF 100 URBAN AND 100 RURAL CRIMES...

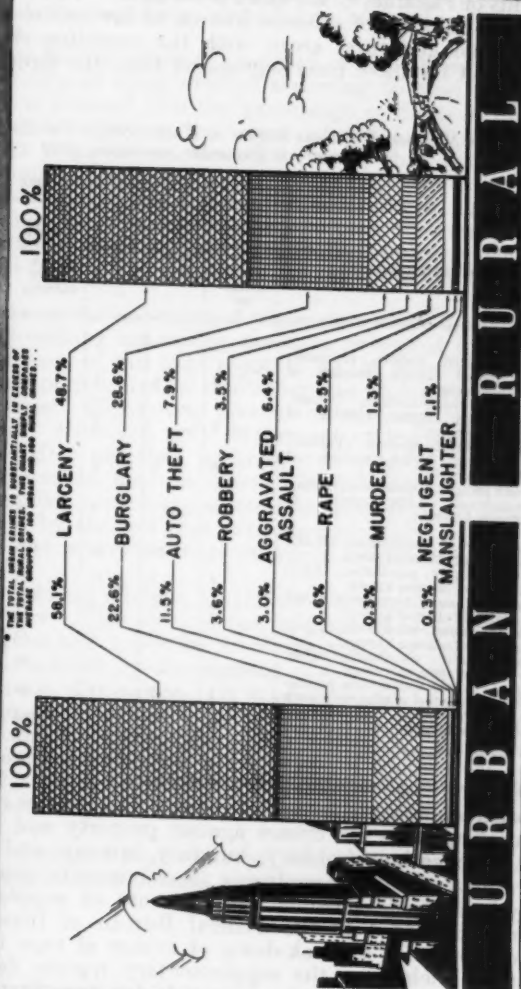


FIGURE 13.

Offenses Known in Territories and Possessions of the United States.

Available crime data for the Territories and possessions of the United States are presented in table 91, which includes reports from the four judicial divisions in Alaska; Honolulu City and the counties of Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui, in the Territory of Hawaii; Isthmus of Panama, C. Z., and Puerto Rico. The tabulation is based upon the number of offenses known to law-enforcement officials of both urban and rural areas, with the exception that the data for Honolulu City have been segregated from the figures for Honolulu County.

TABLE 91.—*Number of offenses known in United States Territories and possessions, January to December, inclusive, 1939*

[Population figures from Federal census, Apr. 1, 1930]

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Burgla- ry— break- ing or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
					Over \$50	Under \$50	
Alaska:							
First judicial division (Juneau), population, 19,304; number of offenses known.....	2	3	7	23	34	44	-----
Second judicial division (Nome), population, 10,127; number of offenses known.....	2	-----	2	12	6	10	1
Third judicial division (Valdez), population, 16,306; number of offenses known.....	10	2	8	9	2	43	-----
Fourth judicial division (Fairbanks), population, 13,538; number of offenses known.....	2	-----	4	6	7	27	1
Hawaii:							
Honolulu City, population, 137,583; number of offenses known.....	12	13	24	965	155	2,016	220
Hawaii County, population, 73,325; number of offenses known.....	4	3	10	96	15	280	38
Honolulu County, population, 65,341; number of offenses known.....	2	2	8	134	21	269	65
Kauai County, population, 35,942; number of offenses known.....	-----	-----	3	12	3	21	4
Maui County, population, 56,146; number of offenses known.....	-----	-----	10	97	7	181	23
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone, popula- tion, 39,467; number of offenses known.....	2	2	8	69	27	355	33
Puerto Rico: Population, 1,543,913; num- ber of offenses known.....	224	47	1,079	952	97	3,690	87

Data From Supplementary Offense Reports.

Inasmuch as more than 95 percent of the offenses reported monthly by local agencies are crimes against property and included in only four classifications (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft), the desirability of further analyzing these crimes is apparent. Such an analysis is made possible with the use of supplementary offense reports forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. With the exception of a break-down of crimes of rape into forcible and statutory violations, the supplementary reports deal entirely with crimes against property and provide for recording additional data concerning them with reference to the time and place of commission and the value of property stolen and recovered. Tables 92-94 present this type of information.

More than 58 percent of the total crimes reported (see table 82) are classified as larceny. The 207 cities represented in table 92

reported 226,710 larcenies. More than 18 percent of such crimes involved thefts of personal property from automobiles. This does not include thefts of auto accessories, which constituted over 16 percent of the total larcenies. Bicycle thefts, too, present a problem, inasmuch as this type of theft numbered nearly 16 percent of all larcenies reported. The remaining larcenies reported were cases of pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, and others of a miscellaneous nature.

The analysis of larceny offenses presented in table 92 is shown for four different groups of cities divided according to size. In examining these data it is noted that the percentage of thefts of property from automobiles is higher in the larger cities than in the smaller communities. It is noted, on the other hand, that in the larger cities the percentage of larceny offenses involving bicycles is smaller.

When all larcenies reported are grouped according to the value of the property stolen, it is found that 65.6 percent involved property valued at from \$5 to \$50; 24.2 percent involved property valued at less than \$5; and in only 10.2 percent of the cases was the value more than \$50.

Partial answers to the questions of where and when the burglaries occur, may be found by examining the data presented in table 92. Of the 91,623 offenses of this type reported by the cities represented, 45.7 percent were perpetrated in residences and 54.3 percent in non-residence structures. Eighty-one percent of all burglaries occurred during the night. However, only 69 percent of the residence burglaries occurred after nightfall, as compared with 92.6 percent in nonresidence structures, such as stores, office buildings, and warehouses. The smaller percentage of nonresidence daytime burglaries may be explained by the fact that such structures are usually occupied during the day, whereas many residences are unoccupied during the daytime.

Of the 17,831 robbery offenses, 10,112 (56.7 percent) were classified as highway robbery. This includes not only armed robbery, but also the so-called strong-arm robberies involving thefts of property from the person, accompanied by the element of force or threat of force, but without the use of weapons. It is observed that 8.4 percent of the robbery offenses involved oil stations; 1.4 percent were robberies of chain stores; and 0.3 percent were bank robberies. An additional 26.1 percent were committed in other types of commercial houses. The remaining 7.1 percent of the total robberies consisted of residence robberies (3.4 percent), and others of a miscellaneous character (3.7 percent).

Of the 2,036 offenses of rape reported, 53.1 percent were classified as forcible rapes and the remainder as statutory offenses.

TABLE 92.—Number of known offenses with divisions as to the nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January to December, inclusive, 1939; cities over 25,000 in population, grouped by size

Classification	Number of actual offenses				
	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Total
	18 cities over 250,000; population 11,730,800	34 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population 4,766,138	50 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population 3,995,771	96 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population 3,309,525	207 cities; total population 23,802,234
Rape:					
Forcible.....	630	190	146	115	1,081
Statutory.....	521	207	113	114	955
Total.....	1,151	397	259	229	2,036
Robbery:					
Highway.....	7,139	1,387	1,072	514	10,112
Commercial house.....	3,848	379	246	176	4,649
Oil station.....	1,054	162	158	125	1,499
Chain store.....	127	34	53	35	249
Residence.....	423	86	55	45	609
Bank.....	43	2	—	1	46
Miscellaneous.....	386	108	103	100	667
Total.....	12,900	2,158	1,687	996	17,831
Burglary—breaking or entering:					
Residence (dwelling):					
Committed during night.....	15,015	5,759	4,724	3,358	28,856
Committed during day.....	7,572	2,615	1,564	1,238	12,989
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):					
Committed during night.....	21,068	10,955	7,872	6,187	46,082
Committed during day.....	2,166	598	536	396	3,696
Total.....	45,821	19,927	14,696	11,179	91,623
Larceny—theft (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):					
\$50 and over.....	13,679	4,136	2,873	2,510	23,198
\$5 to \$50.....	67,822	34,370	23,926	22,634	148,752
Under \$5.....	22,294	13,734	9,687	9,045	54,760
Total.....	103,795	52,240	36,486	34,189	226,710
Larceny—theft (grouped as to type of offense):					
Pocket-picking.....	1,218	888	545	442	3,093
Purse-snatching.....	4,371	1,046	793	578	6,788
Shoplifting.....	2,982	1,657	1,512	1,226	7,377
Thefts from autos (exclusive of auto accessories).....	21,426	8,519	6,176	4,879	41,000
Auto accessories.....	18,920	6,491	6,015	5,375	36,801
Bicycles.....	12,035	9,352	6,941	7,512	35,840
All other.....	42,843	24,287	14,504	14,177	95,811
Total.....	103,795	52,240	36,486	34,189	226,710

The cities represented in table 92A reported 48,475 thefts of motor vehicles during 1939. The supplementary reports from these cities indicate that 46,041 (95.0 percent) were recovered during the same period.

It is interesting to observe that in group I cities (over 250,000 inhabitants) 97.1 percent of the stolen cars were recovered, while in groups II and III the percentage of recoveries of motor vehicles was 91.9. Cities with between 25,000 and 50,000 inhabitants made recoveries in 94 percent of the auto-theft cases.

TABLE 92A.—*Number of automobiles stolen and recovered, January to December, inclusive, 1939; cities over 25,000 in population, grouped by size*

Population group	Number of automobiles stolen	Number of automobiles recovered	Percent recovered
Group I: 18 cities over 250,000; total population, 11,730,800.....	26, 703	25, 919	97.1
Group II: 34 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 4,766,138.....	10, 400	9, 560	91.9
Group III: 59 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 3,995,771.....	6, 218	5, 715	91.9
Group IV: 96 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 3,309,525.....	5, 154	4, 847	94.0
Total, groups I-IV: 207 cities; total population, 23,802,234.....	48, 475	46, 041	95.0

The police departments in 207 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, representing a population of 23,802,234, reported property stolen amounting to \$32,610,971.33. During 1939 the recoveries of stolen property totaled \$21,490,877.45, or 65.9 percent of the amount stolen. In examining the information presented in table 93 it will be seen that \$19,483,345.42 represented the value of locally stolen automobiles. Likewise, the value of locally stolen automobiles recovered was higher than for any other type of property listed, amounting to 94.8 percent. Exclusive of automobiles, property stolen amounted to \$13,127,625.91, and the value of property recovered was \$3,019,719.66 (23 percent).

TABLE 93.—*Value of property stolen and value of property recovered with divisions as to type of property involved, January to December, inclusive, 1939; cities over 25,000 in population, grouped by size*

Population group	Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
Group I: 18 cities over 250,000; total population, 11,730,800.....	Currency, notes, etc.....	\$2, 003, 143. 02	\$168, 435. 83	8. 4
	Jewelry and precious metals.....	1, 959, 702. 54	328, 513. 88	16. 8
	Furs.....	459, 279. 98	56, 098. 92	12. 3
	Clothing.....	1, 002, 132. 03	161, 552. 45	16. 1
	Locally stolen automobiles.....	11, 517, 113. 46	10, 929, 513. 33	94. 9
	Miscellaneous.....	2, 803, 358. 93	765, 386. 87	27. 3
Total.....		19, 744, 729. 96	12, 410, 101. 28	62. 9
Group II: 34 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 4,766,138.....	Currency, notes, etc.....	583, 635. 36	126, 430. 48	21. 7
	Jewelry and precious metals.....	440, 024. 97	171, 104. 37	38. 9
	Furs.....	46, 868. 67	9, 586. 00	20. 5
	Clothing.....	270, 309. 16	94, 356. 95	34. 9
	Locally stolen automobiles.....	3, 613, 480. 10	3, 450, 678. 45	95. 5
	Miscellaneous.....	725, 426. 05	328, 612. 34	45. 3
Total.....		5, 679, 744. 31	4, 180, 769. 69	73. 6
Group III: 59 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 3,995,771.....	Currency, notes, etc.....	384, 597. 00	57, 765. 08	15. 0
	Jewelry and precious metals.....	284, 569. 97	82, 963. 04	29. 2
	Furs.....	34, 168. 09	4, 196. 00	12. 3
	Clothing.....	186, 189. 19	44, 632. 74	24. 0
	Locally stolen automobiles.....	2, 338, 121. 26	2, 178, 899. 01	93. 2
	Miscellaneous.....	614, 475. 88	222, 132. 45	36. 1
Total.....		3, 842, 088. 30	2, 590, 590. 32	67. 4
Group IV: 96 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 3,309,525.....	Currency, notes, etc.....	312, 667. 34	51, 980. 54	16. 6
	Jewelry and precious metals.....	271, 372. 01	83, 770. 52	30. 9
	Furs.....	30, 115. 70	6, 290. 50	20. 9
	Clothing.....	127, 082. 61	33, 605. 21	26. 4
	Locally stolen automobiles.....	2, 014, 630. 60	1, 912, 067. 00	94. 9
	Miscellaneous.....	588, 572. 41	221, 702. 30	37. 7
Total.....		3, 344, 410. 67	2, 309, 416. 16	69. 1
Total, groups I-IV: 207 cities; total population, 23,802,234.....	Currency, notes, etc.....	3, 284, 042. 72	404, 611. 93	12. 3
	Jewelry and precious metals.....	2, 955, 669. 49	666, 352. 01	22. 5
	Furs.....	570, 427. 44	76, 774. 32	13. 5
	Clothing.....	1, 585, 652. 99	334, 147. 35	21. 1
	Locally stolen automobiles.....	19, 483, 345. 42	18, 471, 157. 79	94. 8
	Miscellaneous.....	4, 731, 833. 27	1, 537, 834. 05	32. 5
Total.....		32, 610, 971. 33	21, 490, 877. 45	65. 9

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

Automobiles Not Included

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1939 — 207 CITIES—TOTAL POPULATION 23,802,234

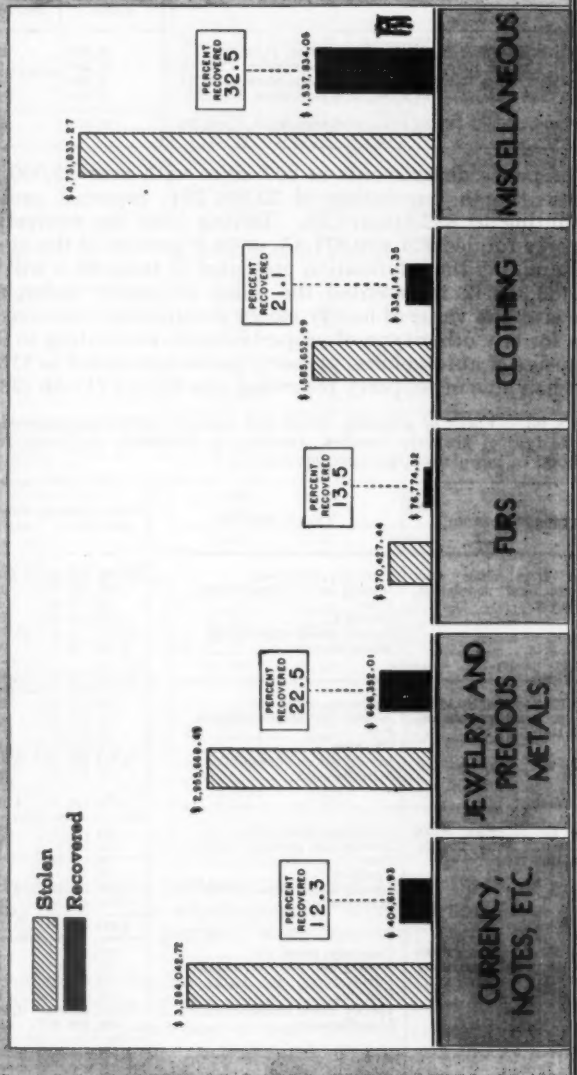


FIGURE 14.

In the average offense of robbery during 1939 the property stolen was valued at \$102.75, according to the supplementary offense reports forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the police departments of 206 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants.

The average value of property stolen per offense of burglary was \$57.10 and for larceny \$27.14. However, the number of burglaries was so much larger than the number of robberies committed that the total value of the property stolen in connection with burglaries was greatly in excess of the corresponding total for robbery. Similarly, the number of larcenies exceeded the number of burglaries to such an extent that the total value of property stolen in larceny cases was substantially in excess of the property stolen in burglary cases.

In auto-theft cases the average value per offense was \$406.31, but it should be noted in this connection that 95 percent of the stolen automobiles were recovered, whereas in other types of property the average proportion of property recovered was 23 percent.

In examining the data presented in table 94 it should be borne in mind that the number of crimes listed includes attempts to commit offenses, and inasmuch as the thefts were not consummated, the value of the property sought was not included. This would naturally tend to reduce the figure with reference to the average value of property stolen per offense.

TABLE 94.—*Value of property stolen, by type of crime, January to December, inclusive, 1939; 206 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 23,528,934, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Classification	Number of actual offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
Robbery.....	17, 713	\$1, 819, 994. 50	\$102. 75
Burglary.....	90, 052	5, 142, 076. 32	57. 10
Larceny—theft.....	224, 352	6, 088, 526. 22	27. 14
Auto theft.....	48, 115	19, 549, 713. 41	406. 31
Total.....	380, 232	32, 600, 310. 45	85. 74



FIGURE 15.

Estimated Number of Major Crimes in the United States, 1938-39.

It is estimated that 1,484,554 serious crimes were committed throughout the continental United States during 1939. This estimate includes offenses of criminal homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. In comparing the figures with the 1938 estimates, increases are seen in all types of offenses with the exception of manslaughter by negligence, robbery, and auto theft.

These estimates were based on the monthly crime reports forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by police departments of cities with a combined population in excess of 62,000,000.

It is recognized that the larceny classification includes many thefts involving property of small value. However, it is also noted that the estimated total of major crimes does not include miscellaneous crimes of a serious nature, such as embezzlement, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, arson, receiving stolen property, drug violations, carrying concealed weapons, etc. It is therefore believed that the estimated totals set out in table 95 are conservative.

To indicate the frequency with which offenses are committed, a study of the data presented in table 95 reveals that every 7.8 minutes during 1939 there was an offense of criminal homicide, rape, or aggravated assault. Based on the estimated total of 1,484,554, a serious crime was committed every 21 seconds during 1939.

Table 95 shows an increase of 50,742 (3.5 percent) in the total estimated major crimes during 1939 as compared with 1938. Burglary and larceny are mainly responsible for the 3.5 percent increase shown in the total for 1939.

TABLE 95.—Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1938-39

Offense	Number of offenses		Change	
	1938	1939	Number	Percent
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	7,438	7,514	+76	+1.0
Manslaughter by negligence.....	4,554	4,394	-160	-3.5
Rape.....	8,302	8,832	+530	+6.4
Robbery.....	50,273	55,242	+4,969	+9.9
Aggravated assault.....	44,529	46,483	+1,954	+4.4
Burglary.....	297,208	311,104	+13,896	+4.7
Larceny.....	824,305	872,988	+48,683	+5.9
Auto theft.....	188,203	177,997	-10,206	-5.4
Total.....	1,433,812	1,484,554	+50,742	+3.5

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES IN THE UNITED STATES

Offenses Against The Person



46,483

46,529



8,832

8,302



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

5.3
OFFENSES
EACH
HOUR

RAPE

1.0
OFFENSE
EACH
HOUR

MURDER

1.7
OFFENSES
EVERY TWO
HOURS

NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

1.0
OFFENSE
EVERY TWO
HOURS

7,514

7,430



4,594

4,554



Figure 16.

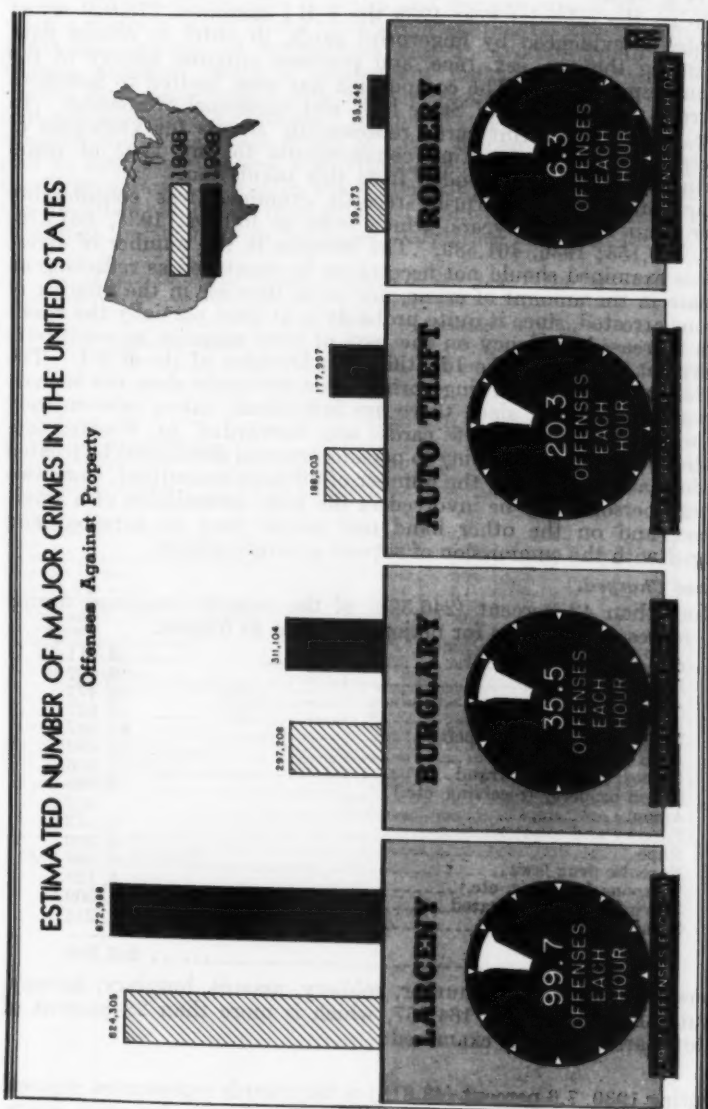


FIGURE 17.

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

Source of Data.

During the calendar year 1939 the F B I examined 576,920 arrest records, as evidenced by fingerprint cards, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of the persons represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violation of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institution have been excluded from this tabulation.

The number of fingerprint records examined was considerably larger than for prior years, which were as follows: 1938, 554,376; 1937, 520,153; 1936, 461,589. The increase in the number of arrest records examined should not necessarily be construed as reflecting an increase in the amount of crime, nor as an increase in the number of persons arrested, since it quite probably is at least partially the result of an increased tendency on the part of local agencies to contribute fingerprint records to the Identification Division of the F B I. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate crimes.

Offense Charged.

More than 42 percent (246,828) of the records examined during 1939 represented arrests for major violations as follows:

Criminal homicide.....	6, 311
Robbery.....	13, 302
Assault.....	32, 472
Burglary.....	35, 827
Larceny (except auto theft).....	63, 947
Auto theft.....	12, 498
Embezzlement and fraud.....	17, 586
Stolen property (receiving, etc.).....	3, 786
Arson.....	957
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	7, 513
Rape.....	6, 380
Narcotic drug laws.....	4, 599
Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	6, 127
Driving while intoxicated.....	24, 309
Gambling.....	11, 214
Total.....	246, 828

Persons charged with murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, or auto theft numbered 164,357, which is more than 28 percent of the total arrest records examined.

Sex.

During 1939, 7.6 percent (43,818) of the records represented women. This is an increase over the corresponding figures for prior years, which are as follows: 1938, 6.8 percent; 1937, 6.9 percent; 1936, 7.3 percent; 1935, 6.9 percent; 1934, 6.9 percent; 1933, 7.2 percent.

Males arrested outnumbered females arrested for all types of crimes except commercialized vice. However, there are significant differences in the criminal tendencies of males and females which are revealed when a study is made of the figures representing an average group of 1,000 men arrested in comparison with an average group of 1,000 women arrested. Such a comparison indicates there were more women than men charged with murder, assault, commercialized vice, and narcotic drug violations. In the average group of 1,000 men arrested and the average group of 1,000 women arrested, 15 women and 11 men were charged with criminal homicide; 65 women and 56 men with assault; 34 women and 6 men with narcotic drug violations. On the other hand, men predominated in most of the remaining types of crimes, particularly in robberies, burglaries, and auto thefts.

TABLE 96.—*Distribution of arrests by sex, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939*

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Criminal homicide.....	6,311	5,639	672	1.1	1.1	1.5
Robbery.....	13,302	12,729	573	2.3	2.4	1.3
Assault.....	32,472	29,628	2,844	5.6	5.6	6.5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	35,827	35,241	586	6.2	6.6	1.3
Larceny— theft.....	63,947	59,113	4,834	11.1	11.1	11.0
Auto theft.....	12,498	12,229	269	2.2	2.3	.6
Embezzlement and fraud.....	17,586	16,713	873	3.0	3.1	2.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	3,786	3,400	386	.7	.7	.7
Arson.....	957	881	76	.2	.2	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	7,513	7,074	439	1.3	1.3	1.0
Rape.....	6,380	6,380		1.1	1.2	
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	6,928	1,427	5,501	1.2	.3	12.6
Other sex offenses.....	9,049	7,704	1,345	1.6	1.4	3.1
Narcotic drug laws.....	4,599	3,110	1,489	.8	.6	3.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,127	5,878	249	1.1	1.1	.6
Offenses against family and children.....	7,201	7,007	194	1.2	1.2	.4
Liquor laws.....	9,526	7,937	1,589	1.6	1.5	3.6
Driving while intoxicated.....	24,309	23,716	593	4.2	4.4	1.4
Road and driving laws.....	5,137	5,058	79	.9	1.0	.2
Parking violations.....	23	22	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	8,925	8,752	173	1.5	1.6	.4
Disorderly conduct.....	27,996	24,704	3,292	4.9	4.6	7.5
Drunkenness.....	90,989	86,008	4,981	15.8	16.1	11.4
Vagrancy.....	51,233	47,613	3,620	8.9	8.9	8.3
Gambling.....	11,214	10,569	645	1.9	2.0	1.5
Suspicion.....	62,791	56,993	5,798	10.9	10.7	13.2
Not stated.....	7,645	7,103	542	1.3	1.3	1.2
All other offenses.....	42,649	40,414	2,235	7.4	7.6	5.1
Total.....	576,920	533,102	43,818	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Age.

During 1939 age 19 predominated in the frequency of arrests and was followed by age 18. This differs from the situation in 1938 when arrests for ages 18 and 19 were less frequent than for ages 21-23.

From 1932 to the middle of 1935, there were more arrests for age 19 than for other groups. From the middle of 1935 through 1938 arrests occurred most frequently among persons age 21, 22, and 23.

Figures for the groups in which the largest number of arrests occurred during 1939 are as follows:

Age:	Number of arrests
19.....	25, 191
18.....	24, 225
22.....	24, 007
21.....	23, 788
23.....	23, 092

The percentage of the total persons arrested who were less than 21 years old was 17.4 in 1936; 18.0 in 1937; 18.8 in 1938; and 18.9 in 1939.

There were 108,857 persons less than 21 years old arrested and fingerprinted during 1939. In addition, there were 93,351 (16.2 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 202,208 (35.0 percent) less than 25 years old. Arrests in age group 25-29 numbered 96,506 (16.7 percent) resulting in a total of 298,714 (51.8 percent) less than 30 years of age. (With reference to the ages of persons represented by fingerprint cards received at the F B I, it should be borne in mind that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups because in some jurisdictions the practice is not to fingerprint youthful individuals.)

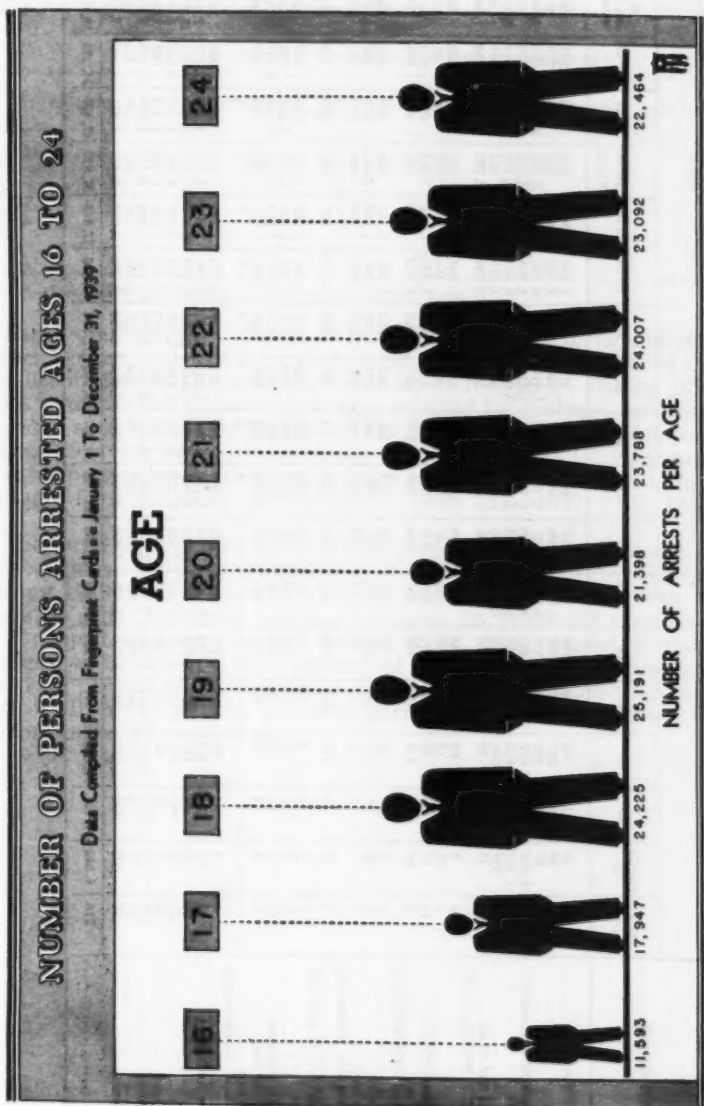


FIGURE 18.

TABLE 97.—Arrests by age groups, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939

Offense charged	Not known	Age											Total all ages							
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	
Criminal homicide.....	6	18	16	52	102	159	159	211	210	266	277	279	276	1,220	905	826	603	394	602	6,311
Robbery.....	4	56	63	297	607	897	1,033	1,033	898	884	901	825	789	2,742	1,493	920	449	219	205	13,302
Auto theft.....	24	57	57	270	494	801	1,005	1,021	1,005	1,169	1,292	1,416	1,413	3,880	2,345	1,460	658	284	304	32,472
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	20	681	896	2,642	3,263	4,402	4,310	3,263	3,263	3,183	2,983	2,947	2,947	9,802	6,024	5,723	3,734	2,575	2,894	63,827
Larceny—stealing.....	77	1,087	954	2,612	3,971	4,688	4,310	3,303	3,303	3,163	2,983	2,947	2,947	9,802	6,024	5,723	3,734	2,575	2,894	63,947
Auto theft.....	16	221	402	1,006	1,446	1,472	1,232	805	803	699	699	554	442	1,571	833	511	131	87	83	12,498
Embezzlement and fraud.....	3	9	13	20	70	131	256	355	368	593	639	588	645	2,900	2,739	2,702	1,454	1,943	17,586	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	3	9	13	82	113	164	158	139	137	164	168	168	168	644	512	419	336	228	349	3,786
Arson.....	1	11	8	15	25	27	35	27	30	31	31	31	35	138	129	103	103	81	131	857
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	12	17	29	95	162	271	368	319	302	310	323	342	342	1,072	720	501	335	235	499	7,613
Rape.....	3	22	29	124	240	368	416	408	359	349	357	303	303	1,072	720	501	335	235	499	6,380
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	13	2	34	22	36	92	151	138	306	526	562	512	369	1,915	1,122	903	388	239	209	9,928
Other sex offenses.....	6	22	34	114	180	280	295	273	351	360	348	369	369	1,560	1,259	1,055	772	617	1,154	9,049
Narcotic drug laws.....	3	2	5	11	29	76	95	104	143	196	185	202	202	897	704	669	622	301	395	4,599
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	5	13	14	110	197	249	297	249	294	274	301	266	266	1,181	867	657	439	272	442	6,127
Offenses against family and children.....	3	2	2	8	24	57	73	150	208	250	295	302	302	1,444	1,397	1,187	763	537	699	7,201
Liquor laws.....	9	6	17	43	73	149	214	226	244	298	289	289	302	1,444	1,397	1,187	763	537	699	7,201
Driving while intoxicated.....	17	5	6	28	56	180	338	398	601	685	803	815	4,304	4,385	3,911	2,903	1,014	732	1,210	9,526
Road and driving laws.....	5	3	3	37	69	217	313	270	335	341	306	259	259	1,093	671	497	286	203	2,727	24,309
Parking violations.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	223	5,137
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	7	3	15	75	187	431	558	483	568	528	475	469	469	1,770	1,141	876	572	384	480	9,925
Lawfully conducted.....	37	57	102	314	692	1,176	1,476	1,476	1,476	1,476	1,476	1,476	1,476	5,044	3,536	2,345	1,716	1,034	2,632	30,969
Drunkennes.....	95	15	34	137	380	900	1,176	1,353	1,967	2,261	2,341	2,306	2,306	13,028	13,868	14,746	11,880	9,251	15,346	90,989
Vagrancy.....	52	93	107	681	1,378	2,141	2,395	1,854	2,230	2,261	2,048	2,048	2,048	8,465	8,800	6,068	4,117	2,560	5,485	51,233
Gambling.....	25	9	13	46	91	150	208	207	231	328	331	331	331	884	1,800	1,708	1,313	907	1,365	11,214
Suspicion.....	133	602	587	1,314	2,271	3,138	3,220	2,679	2,931	3,053	2,781	2,781	2,781	11,452	8,313	6,817	4,289	2,788	3,739	62,791
Not stated.....	42	57	73	145	208	240	315	313	335	290	309	325	325	1,081	881	881	590	405	622	7,645
All other offenses.....	70	802	652	1,237	1,697	2,386	2,430	1,940	2,038	1,940	1,792	1,792	1,792	6,794	5,009	4,181	2,147	1,589	429	42,949
Total.....	715	4,842	4,161	11,593	17,947	24,225	25,191	21,398	23,788	24,007	23,692	22,464	24,500	77,338	67,829	47,495	34,155	50,854	376,920	

Confirming tabulations for prior years, the 1939 figures indicate that offenses against property were frequently committed by youths. This is particularly true with reference to robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft, as revealed by the following tabulation:

TABLE 98.—Percentage distribution of arrests by age groups

Age group	All offenses	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft
Under 21.....	18.9	12.2	29.1	45.9	32.8	82.6
21-29.....	32.9	36.6	46.2	32.2	32.2	33.0
30-39.....	25.2	27.4	18.1	14.6	19.8	10.7
40-49.....	14.1	14.2	5.0	4.9	9.9	2.9
50 and over.....	8.8	9.5	1.6	2.3	5.2	.7
Unknown.....	.1	.1	.0	.1	.1	.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

NOTE.—The data in the preceding compilation are also shown in fig. 19.

The prominent part played by youthful offenders in committing crimes against property is further revealed by an examination of the age distribution of all persons arrested for such crimes. During 1939 there were 155,416 persons of all ages arrested for robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement and fraud, forgery and counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson; and 51,186 (32.9 percent) of those persons were less than 21 years old. The corresponding percentages for prior years are as follows: 1938, 31.5; 1937, 31.0; 1936, 28.5.

The large part played by youthful persons in the commission of crimes against property is further indicated by the following figures. During 1939, 35.0 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age. However, persons less than 25 years old numbered 54.7 percent of those charged with robbery, 64.4 percent of those charged with burglary, 50.2 percent of those charged with larceny, and 73.0 percent of those charged with auto theft. More than one-half of all crimes against property during 1939 were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

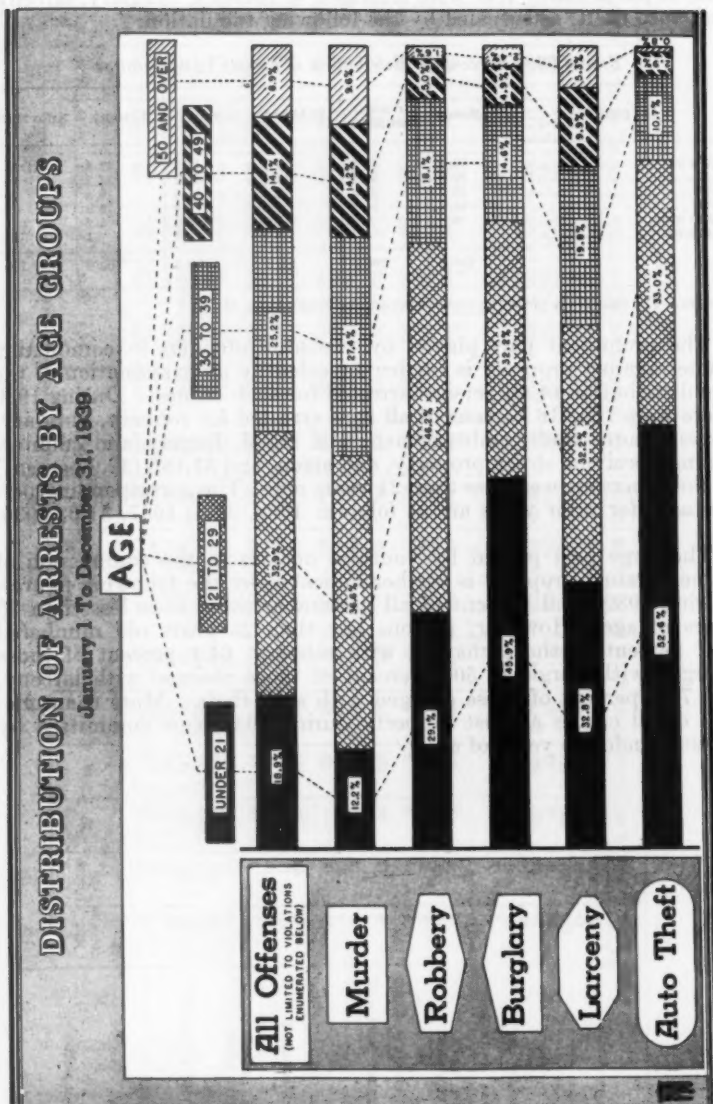


FIGURE 19.

TABLE 99.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
Criminal homicide.....	6,311	768	1,856	12.2	29.4
Robbery.....	13,302	3,871	7,270	29.1	54.7
Assault.....	32,472	3,705	9,025	11.4	27.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	35,827	16,446	23,080	45.9	64.4
Larceny— theft.....	63,947	21,000	32,086	32.8	50.2
Auto theft.....	12,498	6,574	9,122	52.6	73.0
Embezzlement and fraud.....	17,586	1,217	3,672	6.9	20.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	3,780	668	1,295	17.6	34.2
Arson.....	957	148	271	15.5	28.3
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	7,513	1,262	2,539	16.8	33.8
Rape.....	6,380	1,607	2,977	25.2	46.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	6,928	441	2,349	6.4	33.9
Other sex offenses.....	9,049	1,198	2,626	13.2	29.0
Narcotic drug laws.....	4,599	322	1,048	7.0	22.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,127	1,129	2,284	18.4	37.0
Offenses against family and children.....	7,201	316	1,371	4.4	19.0
Liquor laws.....	9,526	728	1,895	7.6	19.9
Driving while intoxicated.....	24,309	1,011	3,915	4.2	16.1
Road and driving laws.....	5,137	918	2,159	17.9	42.0
Parking violations.....	23	1	6	4.3	26.1
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	8,925	1,660	3,695	18.6	41.4
Disorderly conduct.....	27,996	4,167	9,013	14.9	32.2
Drunkenness.....	90,969	4,001	12,775	4.4	14.0
Vagrancy.....	51,233	8,649	17,266	16.9	33.7
Gambling.....	11,214	724	2,066	6.5	18.4
Suspicion.....	62,791	13,821	25,260	22.0	40.2
Not stated.....	7,645	1,401	2,669	18.3	34.9
All other offenses.....	42,649	11,104	18,638	26.0	43.7
Total.....	576,920	108,857	202,208	18.9	35.0

The age distribution of males arrested during 1939 is almost identical with the age distribution of all persons arrested, the only difference being that for males arrested age 21 exceeded age 22.

On the other hand the age distribution of the females arrested differs generally from the age distribution of all arrests. For females, the largest number of arrests occurred in ages 22, 23, and 24.

To facilitate comparison, data for separate sexes for selected individual age groups are presented herewith:

Age	Number of arrests			Age	Number of arrests		
	Male and female	Male	Female		Male and female	Male	Female
19.....	25,191	23,275	1,916	23.....	23,092	20,515	2,577
18.....	24,226	22,535	1,690	24.....	22,464	20,069	2,395
22.....	24,007	21,390	2,617	25.....	21,396	19,607	1,789
21.....	23,788	21,629	2,159				

TABLE 101.—Arrests by age groups, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939

Offense charged	Not known	Age											Total all ages					
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Criminal homicide.....	3	3	8	15	17	34	21	26	38	42	30	151	95	97	41	27	24	7
Robbery.....	1	3	6	16	27	22	130	134	135	125	43	141	73	333	15	9	7	573
Assault.....	2	5	8	28	67	100	32	42	52	41	30	33	101	47	60	27	16	2,844
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	1	6	14	28	42	52	41	30	33	31	34	101	47	60	27	16	15	5,886
Larceny— theft.....	10	49	33	99	172	276	266	215	243	244	218	943	621	621	302	211	195	4,834
Auto theft.....	2	6	1	10	19	29	16	16	16	20	21	12	20	21	12	3	4	269
Auto theft—motor and fraud.....	1	1	8	8	29	31	33	35	40	43	31	151	124	123	97	68	53	873
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	2	3	3	9	13	13	9	10	18	12	10	70	81	41	33	17	15	326
Arson.....	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	16	10	17	8	7	8	76
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1	2	8	14	26	33	18	19	28	17	22	74	61	55	31	20	10	439
Rape.....	12	2	17	28	81	128	108	248	467	501	446	1,640	876	488	238	127	85	5,501
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2	4	21	39	65	65	85	69	84	75	73	312	209	145	66	40	17	2,345
Other sex offenses.....	1	2	3	6	19	44	40	40	85	113	102	384	227	150	73	41	41	1,480
Narcotic drug laws.....	1	4	4	7	5	5	16	13	6	14	9	63	35	34	22	9	7	249
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	1	1	1	1	9	8	7	17	11	12	10	44	35	29	10	2	1	194
Offenses against family and children.....	2	5	4	11	14	27	42	31	46	45	61	287	313	360	162	101	138	1,580
Liquor laws.....	2	1	2	2	10	27	5	13	32	48	19	122	103	103	69	31	33	585
Driving while intoxicated.....	1	1	2	1	1	5	5	3	4	6	4	4	10	11	4	1	3	71
Reckless driving.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking violations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disorderly conduct.....	4	8	18	38	77	130	171	165	223	222	191	188	733	478	325	158	6	173
Drunkenness.....	9	4	25	40	100	130	180	173	216	226	205	1,044	852	478	297	91	72	3,202
Vagrancy.....	13	9	33	83	190	224	185	224	272	272	215	316	316	316	316	274	274	4,961
Gambling.....	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Swearing.....	14	36	47	91	156	285	326	266	354	353	379	348	1,353	780	513	235	96	4,629
Not stated.....	4	2	7	15	27	27	25	28	24	33	39	28	90	83	60	25	21	5,782
All other offenses.....	5	89	71	114	115	164	127	93	109	108	92	85	323	219	202	113	90	2,235
Total.....	83	224	230	549	943	1,090	1,916	1,701	2,159	2,617	2,377	2,395	9,891	6,431	4,907	2,875	1,591	4,429

Criminal Repeaters.

The seriousness and extent of the problem of the criminal repeater are again revealed by the figures for 1939. During the calendar year, there were 55 persons arrested for criminal homicide whose records showed prior convictions of murder or manslaughter. Similarly, the figures listed hereafter indicate instances of persons charged with crimes during 1939 whose criminal histories contained prior convictions of the same type of offense:

Robbery.....	674
Burglary.....	2, 986
Larceny.....	5, 306
Auto theft.....	465
Embezzlement and fraud.....	985
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	670
Rape.....	70
Narcotic drug laws.....	1, 025
Driving while intoxicated.....	826

The compilation generally reflects a tendency on the part of recidivists to repeat the same type of offense. This is particularly true with reference to crimes against property.

More than one-half of the total prior convictions disclosed by the records of the persons arrested and fingerprinted during 1939 resulted from major violations. Prior convictions for the more serious types of crimes were revealed as follows:

Criminal homicide.....	1, 568
Robbery.....	6, 281
Assault.....	8, 008
Burglary.....	17, 009
Larceny (and related offenses).....	36, 464
Arson.....	206
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4, 629
Rape.....	1, 191
Narcotic drug laws.....	2, 986
Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	1, 687
Driving while intoxicated.....	4, 195
Total.....	84, 224

Of the 576,920 arrest records examined during 1939, there were 261,634 (45.4 percent) representing individuals who already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. There were, in addition, 7,468 current records bearing notations relative to previous criminal activities of persons arrested during 1939 although their fingerprints had not been on file prior to 1939. This makes a total of 269,102 persons arrested during the year concerning whom there was information on file dealing with prior criminal activities, and the records showed that 162,424 of them had been convicted previously of one or more crimes. This number is 60.4 percent of the 269,102 records containing data concerning prior criminal activities, and 28.2 of the 576,920 arrest records examined.

The records of the 162,424 persons reveal a total of 422,748 convictions prior to 1939. In 177,486 instances the convictions were of major offenses, whereas in 245,262 cases the convictions were based on violations less serious in nature.

As previously indicated, women represented 7.6 percent of the total persons arrested and fingerprinted during 1939. However, only 4.7 percent of the 162,424 previous convictions revealed by the records

represented women. Of the total males arrested and fingerprinted during the year, 46.4 percent had previous fingerprint records on file, whereas the corresponding percentage for females was 32.1.

TABLE 102.—Number with previous fingerprint records, arrests, Jan. 1–Dec. 31, 1939

Offense charged	Total		Male		Female	
	Number arrested	Previous fingerprint record	Number arrested	Previous fingerprint record	Number arrested	Previous fingerprint record
Criminal homicide.....	6,311	1,821	5,639	1,707	672	114
Robbery.....	13,302	6,973	12,729	6,760	573	204
Assault.....	32,472	12,658	29,628	12,086	2,844	572
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	35,827	15,508	35,241	15,370	586	138
Larceny—steft.....	63,947	26,694	59,113	25,434	4,834	1,260
Auto theft.....	12,498	5,423	12,229	5,371	269	52
Embezzlement and fraud.....	17,586	8,251	16,713	8,032	873	219
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	3,786	1,275	3,460	1,220	326	55
Arson.....	657	283	681	274	76	9
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	7,513	3,966	7,074	3,838	439	108
Rape.....	6,380	2,054	6,380	2,054
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	6,928	3,253	1,427	568	5,501	2,685
Other sex offenses.....	9,049	2,785	7,704	2,516	1,345	269
Narcotic drug laws.....	4,599	2,969	3,110	2,265	1,489	794
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,127	2,228	5,878	2,192	249	36
Offenses against family and children.....	7,201	2,544	7,007	2,520	194	24
Liquor laws.....	9,528	3,666	7,937	3,353	1,589	333
Driving while intoxicated.....	24,309	7,792	23,716	7,677	593	115
Road and driving laws.....	6,137	1,421	5,938	1,463	79	18
Parking violations.....	23	8	22	8	1
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	8,925	3,058	8,752	3,026	173	32
Disorderly conduct.....	27,996	12,276	24,704	11,330	3,292	946
Drunkenness.....	90,989	48,329	86,008	46,400	4,981	1,929
Vagrancy.....	51,233	31,080	47,613	29,522	3,620	1,558
Gambling.....	11,214	3,256	10,569	3,166	645	90
Suspicion.....	62,791	29,852	56,993	27,893	5,798	1,959
Not stated.....	7,645	2,777	7,103	2,469	542	108
All other offenses.....	42,649	19,434	40,414	18,917	2,235	517
Total.....	576,920	261,634	533,102	247,580	43,818	14,054

TABLE 103.—Percentage with previous fingerprint records, arrests, male and female, Jan. 1–Dec. 31, 1939

Offense	Percent	Offense	Percent
Narcotic drug laws.....	64.6	Liquor laws.....	38.5
Vagrancy.....	60.7	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	36.4
Drunkenness.....	53.1	Offenses against family and children.....	35.3
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	52.8	Parking violations ¹	34.8
Robbery.....	52.4	Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	34.3
Suspicion.....	47.5	Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	33.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	47.0	Rape.....	32.2
Embezzlement and fraud.....	46.9	Driving while intoxicated.....	32.1
All other offenses.....	45.6	Other sex offenses.....	30.8
Disorderly conduct.....	43.8	Arson.....	29.6
Auto theft.....	43.4	Gambling.....	29.0
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	43.3	Criminal homicide.....	28.9
Larceny—steft.....	41.7	Road and driving laws.....	27.7
Assault.....	39.0		

¹ Only 23 fingerprint cards were received representing arrests for violation of parking regulations.

TABLE 104.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted														
	Crim- inal homi- cide	Rob- bery	Assault	Bur- glary	Lar- ceny	Auto theft	Em- bezzle- ment and fraud	Stolen prop- erty	Arson	For- gery and coun- terfeit- ing	Rape	Prosti- tution and mer- chan- dized vice	Sex of- fenses	Drug laws	Weap- ons
Criminal homicide.....	55	79	114	118	173	37	16	5	4	14	13	10	10	11	22
Robbery.....	43	674	258	682	846	235	97	32	5	110	18	39	29	49	79
Assault.....	170	350	1,335	764	1,072	188	96	59	6	113	99	75	92	86	179
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	62	466	3,663	2,665	2,088	441	135	72	17	217	70	19	46	100	119
Larceny—thief.....	133	622	640	2,343	5,306	610	501	122	29	476	102	126	113	311	172
Auto theft.....	15	150	117	284	772	465	87	20	4	98	26	8	15	10	33
Embezzlement and fraud.....	22	151	112	284	772	142	985	20	6	558	34	28	41	28	30
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	12	43	53	89	199	23	20	30	3	23	5	3	7	13	16
Arson.....	7	5	10	210	42	1	32	4	2	670	15	7	1	21	12
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	11	74	98	155	218	44	18	15	3	32	70	6	36	14	18
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	9	33	50	25	147	8	8	9	1	18	8	679	52	84	7
Other sex offenses.....	11	62	93	162	215	34	37	8	4	28	40	33	12	13	16
Narcotic drug laws.....	7	59	44	121	236	16	24	10	10	26	5	110	12	1,025	11
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	31	109	127	189	232	57	20	10	1	15	8	15	14	16	69
Offenses against family and children.....	11	27	118	93	147	45	33	5	2	36	16	11	19	6	11
Liquor laws.....	27	117	134	144	111	33	33	16	3	36	16	37	30	32	31
Driving while intoxicated.....	56	107	217	144	476	106	93	13	3	98	51	17	37	24	40
Public morals and decency laws.....	5	21	45	81	156	23	23	3	1	15	3	6	7	8	11
Parking violations.....	3				3										
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	20	56	94	176	286	81	23	9	1	43	21	10	15	6	28
Disorderly conduct.....	76	227	589	638	1,027	158	126	43	7	116	53	108	110	89	74
Drunkenness.....	217	549	1,248	1,483	2,928	382	455	76	20	521	145	176	228	217	205
Vagrancy.....	127	566	587	1,659	2,843	460	405	88	17	383	176	222	168	302	180
Gambling.....	18	69	120	155	255	53	41	11	8	117	17	17	17	17	17
Suspicion.....	184	853	705	1,630	3,017	684	531	88	28	558	126	275	147	346	172
Sex offenses.....	40	112	58	296	370	93	127	12	11	96	30	21	12	13	13
All other offenses.....	179	667	581	1,452	1,822	473	269	74	23	317	129	55	147	119	130
Total.....	1,568	6,281	8,008	17,009	26,172	4,896	4,531	865	205	4,628	1,191	2,108	1,642	2,995	1,087

TABLE 104.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939—Continued

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted													
	Family and child dren	Liquor laws	Driving with intoxi- cated	Road and ob- stac- ling laws	Park- ing	Other traffic and motor- vehicle laws	Dis- orderly conduct	Drunk- ness	Va- grancy	Gam- bling	Sus- picion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide.	6	81	20	8		13	60	73	37	21	1	9	69	1,079
Robbery.....	22	118	41	31		109	197	264	282	18	18	263	4,594	
Assault.....	45	180	116	50	1	136	342	527	511	32	31	417	9,885	
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	45	180	116	50	1	136	342	527	511	32	31	417	9,885	
Larceny— theft.....	93	240	241	102		177	685	1,398	1,037	17	65	866	16,666	
Auto theft.....	10	49	64	20		47	94	218	168	15	8	241	3,185	
Embezzlement and fraud.....	87	188	99	30		56	119	326	295	30	8	34	252	4,663
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	8	54	11	5		17	28	36	30	20	4	5	36	753
Arson.....	1	11	6	2		4	10	23	13	1		2	14	178
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	22	36	63	11		25	33	137	60	5		2	122	2,519
Passports.....	18	51	16	12		28	47	14	45	3		8	101	1,735
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	18	51	16	12		28	47	14	45	3		8	101	1,735
Other sex offenses.....	27	48	34	7		16	119	203	94	14	5	10	168	3,444
Narcotic drug laws.....	2	33	7	3		2	84	77	147	17		5	43	2,135
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	13	72	28	13		33	84	106	70	25		3	97	1,469
Offenses against family and children.....	182	61	47	18		30	74	145	33	7	1	8	104	1,289
Liquor laws.....	22	738	44	16		21	71	170	63	65	6	90	2,211	4,441
Driving while intoxicated.....	46	227	836	99		114	189	1,032	149	17	6	14	177	4,441
Resist and driving laws.....	4	61	45	52		36	26	80	39	9		2	45	777
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	15	87	127	45		139	68	165	59				140	1,728
Disorderly conduct.....	70	214	187	60		75	223	1,380	639	60	2	7	784	7,784
Drunkennes.....	203	862	1,317	169	2	197	1,193	17,669	2,002	95	17	23	415	34,043
Vagrancy.....	83	367	307	59		97	776	2,853	4,349	92	35	68	1,163	18,292
Gambling.....	10	178	23	14		21	51	82	78	353	7	6	68	1,614
Suspicion.....	93	478	228	63		125	605	1,698	1,812	90	42	79	174	16,066
Not stated.....	42	59	53	14		20	60	181	102	15	4	330	119	2,342
All other offenses.....	163	325	165	55		169	492	1,103	966	70	13	663	1,668	12,255
Total	1,346	5,349	4,195	1,027	3	1,673	7,436	31,253	13,676	1,388	218	1,335	9,544	162,424

TABLE 105.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, made, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939

Most serious offense of which previously convicted															
Offense charged at time of current arrest	Crim-inal homicide	Rob-bery	Assault	Bur-glary	Lar-ceny	Auto theft	Em-bezzle-ment and fraud	Stolen prop-erty	Arson	For-ery and coun-terfeit-ing	Rape	Prosti-tution and com-mer-cialized vice	Sex of-fenses	Drug laws	Wep-pons
Criminal homicide.....	51	78	102	118	166	37	16	5	2	14	13	7	10	11	21
Robbery.....	43	669	250	679	834	225	95	30	5	108	18	10	25	45	79
Assault.....	168	347	1,283	760	1,038	188	132	59	6	113	90	40	88	81	173
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	62	465	369	2,977	2,166	441	487	172	17	213	70	15	45	98	116
Larceny—thief.....	128	696	624	2,326	5,055	669	487	115	26	488	102	52	98	286	170
Auto theft.....	15	148	117	296	788	142	931	19	4	544	34	23	38	27	29
Embezzlement and fraud.....	12	14	42	87	154	23	18	29	3	22	5	2	7	12	16
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	2	5	8	19	32	6	2	1	4	2	2	2	3	1	2
Arson.....	7	91	55	210	426	103	314	5	2	653	15	5	11	17	13
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	11	74	98	155	218	44	18	15	3	32	70	6	36	14	18
Rape.....	5	14	19	21	61	8	3	3	4	5	8	23	6	9	17
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	11	60	86	162	306	34	35	16	4	27	40	9	22	8	17
Other sex offenses.....	31	108	125	180	228	57	32	10	1	14	8	11	12	15	10
Narcotic drug laws.....	5	50	38	119	208	15	21	13	2	36	15	8	19	6	11
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	11	27	117	93	146	45	33	5	2	36	15	8	19	6	11
Offenses against family and children.....	30	75	138	143	247	33	31	14	3	39	6	16	9	25	35
Driving while intoxicated.....	56	108	201	261	474	106	91	18	3	98	51	15	30	22	40
Road and driving laws.....	5	21	45	81	125	23	23	3	1	15	3	5	7	4	11
Parking violations.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Disorderly conduct.....	20	86	94	175	278	31	22	9	1	43	21	9	13	4	28
Disorderly traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	71	230	111	435	675	186	124	40	7	113	43	39	98	69	73
Drunkennes.....	268	539	1,210	1,477	2,951	381	447	74	19	514	145	74	108	198	201
Vandalism.....	121	69	570	1,655	2,769	457	395	87	16	376	76	70	142	260	147
Gambling.....	18	69	119	120	159	38	41	12	1	16	12	11	17	41	30
Supplies.....	177	823	695	1,970	2,881	589	507	84	28	540	126	108	127	265	170
Not stated.....	49	108	90	263	351	92	125	11	11	91	30	10	11	15	35
All other offenses.....	171	692	564	1,443	1,780	470	267	74	22	308	126	30	130	109	130
Total.....	1,509	6,178	7,723	16,917	25,275	4,875	4,397	832	199	4,327	1,191	611	1,423	2,617	1,062

TABLE 105.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939—Continued

Most serious offense of which previously convicted														
Family and child-laws	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving laws	Parking	Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Suspicion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total	
Criminal homicide.....	6	79	17	8		13	58	71	34	21	1	8	67	1,034
Robbery.....	22	117	40	31		39	180	255	298	47	6	16	258	4,404
Assault.....	83	370	154	69	1	127	540	753	342	130	6	30	425	7,565
Burglary.....	178	116	51			106	329	518	511	53	11	33	610	9,809
Auto theft.....	45	178	116	51		106	329	518	511	53	11	33	610	9,809
Larceny—breaking or entering.....	91	380	235	101		176	617	1,257	988	88	15	61	845	10,098
Auto theft.....	10	49	63	26		47	91	213	164	15	8	8	239	3,133
Embezzlement and fraud.....	56	138	99	35		56	113	321	281	30	8	33	246	4,553
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	7	50	11	6		17	25	35	29	20	4	4	34	724
Arson.....	1	11	6	2		4	10	22	12	1		2	14	174
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	22	36	63	11		25	31	133	81	5	2	7	119	2,462
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	18	31	26	12		28	67	74	45	18	3	8	101	1,243
Other sex offenses.....	4	29	6	7		16	102	179	82	14	4	10	76	1,527
Narcotic drug laws.....	1	28	5	3		2	58	44	95	17		4	35	1,752
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	13	71	28	13		33	82	105	68	25	2	3	95	1,456
Offenses against family and children.....	181	61	47	18		30	72	144	33	7	1	7	104	1,279
Liquor laws.....	22	685	43	16		20	62	160	61	61	7	4	6	88
Driving while intoxicated.....	45	223	83	59		112	154	1,012	145	16	6	14	175	3,385
Reckless driving laws.....	4	61	45	5		36	25	79	37	9		2	44	706
Parking violations.....														
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	15	85	120	45		139	68	161	58	15	2	1	140	1,710
Disorderly conduct.....	69	196	180	50		72	1,080	1,261	583	59	7	21	398	7,201
Drunkenness.....	200	838	1,301	166	2	194	1,102	17,189	1,915	93	15	66	1,077	32,698
Vagrancy.....	81	356	292	57		96	735	2,898	4,145	92	33	63	1,141	17,536
Gambling.....	10	168	23	14		121	531	1,778	385	79	40	73	1,394	15,291
Suspicion.....	91	452	221	62		120	555	1,635	1,692	15	4	328	1,114	2,201
Unlawful possession of a firearm.....	41	55	52	14		20	54	172	94	15		4	586	1,628
All other offenses.....	157	319	164	55		109	469	1,080	949	69	13			
Total.....	1,320	5,091	4,123	1,015	3	1,653	6,755	29,839	12,815	1,353	205	1,398	9,292	154,795

TABLE 106.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted 1 or more times, female, Jan. 1—Dec. 31, 1939

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted														
	Crim- inal homi- cide	Rob- bery	Assault	Bur- glary	Lar- ceny	Auto theft	Em- bezzle- ment and fraud	Stolen prop- erty	Arson	For- gery and coun- terfeit- ing	Rape	Prosti- tution and com- mer- cialized vice	Sex of- fenses	Drug laws	Weap- ons
Criminal homicide	4	1	12		7				2	2		3			1
Robbery		5	8	3	12							29	4	4	6
Assault	2	3	52	4	34							35	4	5	3
Burglary—breaking or entering		1	3	9	12					4		4	1	2	3
Larceny—steal	5	16	16	17	251	1				8		74	15	25	2
Auto theft		2			6							5	2	1	
Embezzlement and fraud	1			2								5	3		1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.		1	2	2	14					14		5			
Arson					5					1		1			
Forgery and counterfeiting					1										
Rape										17		2	1	4	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4	19	31	4	86	3						656	46	75	1
Other sex offenses		2	7		9					1		24	21	5	1
Narcotic drug laws	2	3	6	2	28	1						100	8	92	1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.		1	2		4					1		4	2		
Offenses against family and children			1												
Offenses against public morals															
Liquor laws	6	2	9	1	14							16	1	2	
Driving while intoxicated					2							2	2		
Road and driving laws		1			2							1	2	1	
Public safety															
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws					1										
Disorderly conduct															
Drunkenness	5	7	37	6	49	1						1	2	2	1
Vagrancy	9	10	38	12	77	1				3		69	12	20	4
Gambling	6	10	17	4	84	3				7		102	30	19	4
Suspicion										1		6			
Not stated	7	10	20	10	136	1						167	31	51	2
All other offenses	8	5	17	9	32	3				9		11	1	3	
Total	59	103	285	92	897	21	134	33	7	102	0	1,497	219	369	25

TABLE 106.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted 1 or more times, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939—Continued

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted													Total
	Family and children	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving laws	Parking	Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Suspicion	Not stated	All other offenses	
Criminal homicide														45
Robbery		2	3				2	2	3			1	2	120
Assault		1	1				17	9	14			2	5	5
Burglary—breaking or entering		20	3			1	51	48	19	7		1	12	311
Larceny—thief	2	2	2				13	9	4				4	76
Auto theft		16	6	1		1	68	81	49	5	2		21	678
Embezzlement and fraud			1				3	5	4				2	32
Sexual property; buying, receiving, etc	1			1			6	5	14			1	6	110
Arson	1	4					8	1	1			1	2	29
Forgery and counterfeiting							3	1	1					4
Rape							2	4	5			1	3	57
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4	26	8	3		3	99	91	180	2	2	5	26	1,398
Other sex offenses	2	3	3				17	26	12				8	141
Narcotic drug laws	1	5	2				27	33	52		1	1	7	373
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc		1					2	1	2				2	23
Offenses against family and children							2	1						3
Liquor laws	1	73	1			1	9	10	2	8	2	1	2	163
Driving while intoxicated		4	6			2	5	20	4	1			2	36
Road and driving laws	1			1			1	1	3				1	9
Parking violations														0
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws		2	2			3	143	119	56	1		2	17	583
Disorderly conduct	1	18	7			3	91	780	87		2	3	21	1,353
Drunkenness	3	24	16	3		1	41	95	204		2	5	23	789
Vagrancy	2	1	5	2			3	3						18
Gambling		10												39
Suspicion	2	26	7	1		5	50	63	120	3	2	6	40	786
Not stated	1	4	1				6	9	8			24	5	111
All other offenses	6	6	1				23	23	17	1		79	40	334
Total	28	238	72	12	0	20	681	1,414	861	35	13	137	232	7,636

TABLE 107.—*Number of cases in which fingerprint records show one or more prior convictions, and the total of prior convictions disclosed by the records, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939*

Offense charged	Number of records showing one or more prior convictions	Number of prior convictions of major offenses	Number of prior convictions of minor offenses	Total number of prior convictions disclosed
Criminal homicide.....	1,079	1,272	1,019	2,291
Robbery.....	4,524	6,601	4,520	11,121
Assault.....	7,876	9,007	8,766	17,773
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	9,885	15,583	8,939	24,522
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	16,686	26,937	20,918	47,855
Auto theft.....	3,185	4,418	2,677	7,095
Embezzlement and fraud.....	4,663	7,079	4,203	11,282
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	753	1,055	711	1,766
Arson.....	178	165	189	354
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	2,519	4,249	1,733	5,982
Rape.....	1,243	1,394	942	2,336
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,736	2,139	1,783	3,922
Other sex offenses.....	1,608	1,812	1,921	3,733
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,125	5,415	2,509	7,924
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	1,459	1,841	1,463	3,304
Offenses against family and children.....	1,289	1,244	1,131	2,375
Liquor laws.....	2,211	1,742	3,016	4,758
Driving while intoxicated.....	4,441	3,648	4,773	8,421
Road and driving laws.....	777	679	771	1,450
Parking violations.....	8	8	11	16
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	1,728	1,735	1,876	3,611
Disorderly conduct.....	7,784	6,875	13,543	20,418
Drunkenness.....	34,043	18,512	84,480	102,992
Vagrancy.....	18,292	16,758	33,674	50,432
Gambling.....	1,614	1,714	1,283	3,007
Suspicion.....	16,086	19,674	20,068	39,742
Not stated.....	2,342	2,536	2,181	4,717
All other offenses.....	12,233	13,397	16,152	29,549
Total.....	162,424	177,486	245,262	422,748

Race.

Most of the persons represented in this study were members of the white and Negro races. Whites numbered 427,158 and Negroes 126,001. Other racial groups were much less frequently represented, as indicated in the following figures: Indian, 3,029; Chinese, 942; Japanese, 330; Mexican, 17,638; all other, 1,822.

Inasmuch as whites greatly outnumber Negroes in the general population of the United States, it is significant to express the figures representing whites and Negroes arrested in terms of the number of each in the general population. According to the 1930 decennial census, there were, exclusive of those under 15 years of age, 8,041,014 Negroes, 13,069,192 foreign-born whites, and 64,365,193 native whites in the United States.

Of each 100,000 Negroes in the general population of the United States, 1,567 were arrested and fingerprinted during 1939, whereas the corresponding figure for native whites was 608 and for foreign-born whites 204. The relationship between the three figures will of course vary considerably for individual types of violations. Data for individual offense classes may be found in the following tabulations.

In connection with the foregoing data, it is of some significance to point out that the figure for native whites includes the immediate descendants of foreign-born individuals. Persons desiring to make a thorough study of the comparative amounts of crime committed by native whites and foreign-born whites should refer to existing compilations showing the number of instances in which offenders are of foreign or mixed parentage. Such information cannot be presented here for the reason that fingerprint arrest records do not provide for the recording of such data.

TABLE 108.—Distribution of arrests according to race, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939

Offense charged	Race							Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others	
Criminal homicide.....	3,553	2,536	21	2	10	132	37	6,311
Robbery.....	9,098	3,067	40	3	2	469	83	13,302
Assault.....	17,538	13,504	133	31	11	1,028	227	32,473
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	26,673	8,098	122	21	7	827	79	35,827
Larceny—thrift.....	45,112	16,692	345	21	21	1,717	139	63,947
Auto theft.....	10,403	1,638	63	5	7	362	20	12,498
Embezzlement and fraud.....	15,318	1,948	42	7	6	242	23	17,586
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	2,669	1,005	6	1	—	74	11	3,786
Arson.....	754	177	2	2	—	19	3	957
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,678	659	39	4	12	111	10	7,513
Rape.....	4,671	1,388	28	9	1	222	61	6,380
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,901	1,861	21	3	5	115	22	6,928
Other sex offenses.....	7,384	1,205	36	13	3	178	30	9,049
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,940	856	18	457	14	263	51	4,599
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	3,206	2,649	18	11	9	178	56	6,127
Offenses against family and children.....	5,871	1,043	10	2	1	259	15	7,201
Liquor laws.....	4,928	4,435	60	6	3	106	8	9,526
Driving while intoxicated.....	21,192	1,673	211	1	30	1,157	45	24,309
Road and driving laws.....	3,734	1,172	26	2	2	170	31	5,137
Parking violations.....	18	4	—	—	—	1	—	23
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	6,729	1,695	55	2	6	368	70	8,925
Disorderly conduct.....	19,191	7,501	170	4	7	1,058	65	27,996
Drunkenness.....	74,342	11,320	900	10	41	4,180	106	90,969
Vagrancy.....	39,380	9,346	222	45	19	2,032	189	51,233
Gambling.....	6,241	4,435	5	208	75	135	115	11,214
Suspicion.....	45,730	15,294	254	34	17	1,363	159	62,791
Not stated.....	5,960	1,405	44	5	3	183	25	7,645
All other offenses.....	32,704	8,795	168	33	18	789	142	42,649
Total.....	427,158	126,001	3,029	942	330	17,638	1,822	576,920

TABLE 109.—Distribution of arrests according to race, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939

Offense charged	Race							Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others	
Criminal homicide.....	3,344	2,078	20	2	10	148	37	5,639
Robbery.....	8,784	3,416	38	3	2	463	83	12,729
Assault.....	16,872	11,356	123	31	11	1,013	222	29,628
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	26,305	7,892	118	21	6	820	79	35,241
Larceny—thrift.....	45,440	14,628	228	19	20	1,643	135	59,113
Auto theft.....	10,190	1,391	58	5	7	358	20	12,229
Embezzlement and fraud.....	14,632	1,765	39	7	6	241	23	16,713
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	2,539	831	6	1	—	72	11	3,460
Arson.....	715	143	2	2	—	16	3	881
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,323	580	36	4	12	109	10	7,074
Rape.....	4,671	1,388	28	9	1	222	61	6,380
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	932	436	2	3	4	32	18	1,427
Other sex offenses.....	6,548	920	28	15	30	164	29	7,704
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,769	604	9	454	13	214	47	3,110
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	3,141	2,466	18	11	9	177	56	5,878
Offenses against family and children.....	5,711	1,010	10	2	1	258	15	7,007
Liquor laws.....	4,485	3,300	37	5	2	100	8	7,937
Driving while intoxicated.....	20,659	1,626	201	1	30	1,154	45	23,716
Road and driving laws.....	3,674	1,155	26	2	2	168	31	5,058
Parking violations.....	18	4	—	—	—	—	—	22
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	6,594	1,660	52	2	6	368	70	8,752
Disorderly conduct.....	17,381	6,064	161	4	7	1,022	65	24,704
Drunkenness.....	70,778	10,042	917	10	39	4,122	109	86,008
Vagrancy.....	36,727	8,528	190	45	18	1,921	184	47,613
Gambling.....	6,012	4,025	4	206	75	132	115	10,569
Suspicion.....	41,621	13,718	217	33	17	1,288	149	56,993
Not stated.....	5,602	1,290	36	5	3	174	23	7,103
All other offenses.....	31,175	8,145	152	33	17	754	138	40,414
Total.....	399,642	110,631	2,756	933	320	17,043	1,777	533,102

TABLE 110.—*Distribution of arrests according to race, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939*

Offense charged	Race						
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others
Criminal homicide	209	458	1			4	672
Robbery	314	251	2			6	573
Assault	666	2,148	10			15	2,844
Burglary—breaking or entering	368	206	4			7	586
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	2,672	2,064	17	2	1	74	4,834
Auto theft	213	47	5			4	269
Embezzlement and fraud	686	183	3			1	873
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	150	174				2	326
Arson	39	34				3	76
Forgery and counterfeiting	355	79	3			2	439
Rape							0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,969	1,425	19			83	5,501
Other sex offenses	1,036	285	8		1	14	1,345
Narcotic drug laws	1,171	252	9	3	1	49	1,489
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	65	183				1	249
Offenses against family and children	160	33				1	194
Liquor laws	443	1,135	3	1	1	6	1,589
Driving while intoxicated	553	47	10			3	593
Road and driving laws	60	17				2	79
Parking violations						1	1
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws	135	35					173
Disorderly conduct	1,810	1,437	9			36	3,292
Drunkennes	3,564	1,278	73		2	58	4,981
Vagrancy	2,653	818	32		1	111	3,620
Gambling	229	410	1	2		3	645
Suspicion	4,109	1,576	37	1		65	5,796
Not stated	378	145	8			9	542
All other offenses	1,329	650	16		1	35	2,035
Total	27,516	15,370	273	9	10	595	43,818

TABLE 111.—*Number of arrests of Negroes and whites in proportion to the number of each in the general population of the country, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1939, rate per 100,000 of population*

(Excluding those under 15 years of age)

Offense charged	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
Criminal homicide	4.7	3.4	31.5
Robbery	12.8	2.8	45.6
Assault	23.3	16.8	167.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	38.9	7.4	100.7
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	65.4	17.7	207.6
Auto theft	15.4	1.8	20.4
Embezzlement and fraud	20.9	8.1	24.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	3.5	3.2	12.5
Arson	1.0	.9	2.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	9.6	2.2	8.2
Rape	6.4	3.1	17.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	7.0	1.1	23.1
Other sex offenses	10.1	6.4	15.0
Narcotic drug laws	4.3	.9	10.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	4.4	2.5	32.9
Offenses against family and children	8.2	3.9	13.0
Liquor laws	6.7	4.2	55.2
Driving while intoxicated	30.4	9.3	20.8
Road and driving laws	5.5	1.3	14.6
Parking violations	(1)		(1)
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws	9.8		21.1
Disorderly conduct	27.0	12.5	93.3
Drunkennes	107.2	35.8	140.8
Vagrancy	56.1	17.2	116.2
Gambling	7.2	5.9	55.2
Suspicion	66.7	13.9	190.2
Not stated	8.4	3.0	17.5
All other offenses	46.9	15.9	109.4
Total	607.8	203.7	1,567.0

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 per 100,000.

Size of Fingerprint File.

At the end of December 1939, there were 11,893,128 fingerprint records and 13,045,878 index cards containing the names and aliases of individuals on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during 1939, more than 59 were identified with those on file in the Bureau. Fugitives numbering 8,254 were identified through fingerprint records during 1939, and interested law-enforcement officials were immediately notified of the whereabouts of those fugitives. As of December 31, 1939, there were 10,667 police departments, peace officers, and law-enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the F B I.

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OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

Part I Offenses.

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all felonious homicides except those caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, justifiable homicides, suicides, or accidental deaths. (b) Manslaughter by negligence includes only those cases in which death is caused by culpable negligence which is so clearly evident that if the person responsible for the death were apprehended he would be prosecuted for manslaughter.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape, assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as highway robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempted burglary and assault to commit a burglary. Burglary followed by a larceny is entered here and is not counted again under larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value. (b) Under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of property stolen, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, or any stealing of property or thing of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, passing worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called "joy-riding" thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses.

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as, prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Exclude Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "Drunkenness" (class 18) and "Driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Exclude Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage; begging; loitering; etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor-vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22-24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1-25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters but not in connection with any specific offense and who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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